THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1956

PRICE : 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 9685

חסכון פרס

PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

IT was bound to happen. Those of us who have been saying for years that one day the men in the Kremlin would go too far have been proved right. Hungary was bad enough, but now the Russians have done something that has really ruined their reputation with millions of British citizens: they have been unkind to doggies. When the first rumour spread that Soviet scientists were using doggies for experiments in connection with rocket flights to the moon — or possibly just to one of the moon's lesser satellites — an ominous silence fell. People were shocked, as well as incredulous. They could not quite believe it. But now confirmation has come, and tempers are hardening. There is a limit to everything, and the reactions are beginning to roll in. They should make the men in the Kremlin sit up.

•

"A DEPUTATION, comprising three men, two women and a bulldog," reports the "Manchester Guardian" — itself foremost among doggie lovers and people who deplore unkindness to Colonel Nasser — "went to the Russian Embassy in London on 10.12.56 to protest against the firing of a mongrel dog by rocket into the stratosphere." Mr. R. Harvey Johns, secretary of the National Canine Defence League, who led the deputation, said they went "to express the feelings of millions of dog lovers in this country about the Russian experiment of shooting a space-suited mongrel 68 miles into the stratosphere — an act of gross cruelty."

•

INSIDE the Embassy an official who described himself as a private secretary to the Ambassador read the petition. This asked that the Ambassador "should imagine the effect on the mind of a sensitive animal on being subjected to so terrifying an experience, the purpose of which it could not possibly appreciate... We are concerned with animals alone, and not with politics, but it may not be altogether irrelevant to suggest that if the nations are striving towards the cessation of wars, they might well start by respecting the feelings of creatures such as these, and go on to apply the same principles to human relationships." Mr. Malik's reply is not recorded. Meanwhile the RSPCA has sent a similar petition to the Commission for the Protection of Nature at the Moscow Academy of Sciences. Whatever the outcome, it is our considered view that the Russians have hopelessly blotted their copybook by their recent action. They will never be forgiven.

•

EVER since Professor Carr mistook the professional forger Bessedovsky for the author of Litvinov's so-called memoirs (after Mr. Isaac Deutscher—who did *not* fall for the "Litvinov memoirs," had himself mistaken Bessedovsky for Stalin's nephew) we have been eagerly awaiting the latest development in the seemingly endless comedy of Soviet expertise. It has now come in the shape of a series of articles in the otherwise reputable "Sunday Times," a journal not easily hoaxed when the subject in question is part of the English-speaking world. The author, a Greek-born, Russian-speaking, French-naturalised journalist by the name of Alexander Metaxas, is not indeed in a class with Bessedovsky. He does not lay claim to knowing the secrets of the Politburo — although he seems to think he knows what is going on inside the Soviet Foreign Office. On the whole he does not dabble in state secrets. His stock-in-trade is generalization about the attitudes of the 200 million Soviet citizens. He is also able to give a candid report on the political loyalties of five million Soviet officials, who according to him have ceased to be Communists.

•

ALL this is the outcome of a brief exploratory tour of Moscow and Leningrad last summer, when Mr. Metaxas was able to converse with taxi-chauffeurs, museum guards, and night-club *habitues* who disclosed to him a wild longing for "Rock-and-Roll" and the complete works of Elvis Presley and Liberace. On the basis of these intensive studies, Mr. Metaxas has come to the conclusion that the Soviet regime in its present form is as good as finished.

•

WHAT has happened, clearly, is that the editors of the "Sunday Times" have been bitten by envy of their weekly competitor, the "Observer," which features the incubrations of its own Soviet expert, Mr. Edward Crankshaw. Mr. Alexander Metaxas is in fact a French, or Greco-French, Crankshaw. There is the same carefree approach to facts, the same mania for making theoretical bricks without empirical straw. But Mr. Crankshaw at least does not claim to know *everything*. The editors of the "Sunday Times" may yet come to regret having stuck their necks out so far.

London, December 14.

'Quake Rocks Country; No Damage Caused

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israel and neighbouring countries were rocked at 7.55 p.m. yesterday by an earthquake which was reported to be "moderate or slightly more than that" in intensity. No damage was reported.

In Jerusalem, which has one of Israel's two seismograph recorders, the intensity was 4 to 5 on a scale of 12, according to Mr. Arye Schlanger, Director of the seismograph stations of the Israel Research Council.

Mr. Schlanger said that his instruments placed the epicentre of the quake about 250 kms. north-northwest of Jerusalem, with an intensity of approximately 8 (destructive) at the heart. He emphasized, however, that the exact location of the centre could not be determined until further information was received from other stations, sometime this morning.

Ordinarily, the instruments are opened daily at 8 a.m., but following a noticeable tremor they are checked to see that they are still functioning.

Tremors are felt in direct proportion to the height of buildings. Since many persons on lower floors did not feel the shock at all while those on upper floors felt the building sway back and forth for several seconds, estimates of the strength of the quake varied.

The Jerusalem Post, which was flooded with calls, received an interesting cross-section of such estimates in Jerusalem.

Several persons, even on upper floors, reported the shock as "nothing." Others called up to check reports that neighbours had felt something, while others, including many who have lived in Israel for years, reported it as the "strongest" they ever experienced.

The severest shock was felt in Safad, where the duty constable at the Mount Canaan Police Station was shaken from his chair. Haifa reported that buildings shook and windows rattled. In the Rambam Hospital, where the maternity ward is on the fifth floor, nurses stated that the tremor was felt distinctly, but there was no panic.

In North Tel Aviv, residents of fourth floor flats telephoned to *The Jerusalem Post* to report that tables moved, windows rattled and doors opened following two distinct tremors, half a minute apart. A speech at a dinner meeting of the League of Local Authorities at the Sharon Hotel was interrupted by the 'quake.

The Dan Hotel said that some foreign guests thought that a new war had started. Others expressed disappointment at not having noticed the tremor. In Natanya, a telephone operator was shaken out of her seat at the local exchange.

Radio Ramallah reported last night that the tremor was felt in Jordan and Beirut.

On September 12, last year, a "moderate" tremor, of four intensities, shook Israel, causing no damage. In the Nile Delta, however, it was felt severely, leaving a death toll of 18 persons. A year before this another shock was felt here.

400 Hungary Rebels Seized for Trials

BUDAPEST, Tuesday. — The Government announced today that it had arrested "400 rebels and criminals" during the past 24 hours. Mass trials were expected to follow this latest attempt to "stamp out counter-revolutionaries."

The arrests, announced by Budapest Radio, were believed to affect a number of political prisoners who had been liberated by the rebel forces early in the uprising. Most of them were believed to have joined the rebel forces and withdrawn to the mountains after the Russian intervention at the beginning of November.

The police have charged the detainees with illegal possession of arms, an indication that the new wave of arrests has been made under the martial law proclamation and that the men will be tried in mass hearings before military tribunals. Five persons have so far been court-martialled for bearing arms and have received death sentences.

The radio also reported 141 persons taken into custody in Baranya Province, of which Pecs, the scene of strong rebel activity, is the capital.

The Government claimed today that 90 per cent of the country's labour force was back at work, although it admitted that continued low production was due to the shortage of fuel and raw materials. A sign of the effectiveness of the new secret police was the low absenteeism in Budapest factories, where workers had vowed to strike if the detained members of the Budapest Workers Council were not released.

In an effort to induce an atmosphere of normal conditions, the Government was doing everything possible to exploit the Christmas spirit. Trees were imported by the thousands from Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Budapest sports fans turned out in a cold winter fog to welcome home the remnants of the Hungarian Olympic team. The team, which took fourth place in the Games, arrived minus "about 50" of its starting strength, according to Government sources.

Anti-Communism Rife in E. Germany

BERLIN, Tuesday (UP). — Anti-Communist sentiment was reported today spreading among farmers and students in East Germany.

The Halle newspaper "Freiheit" disclosed that anti-Communist leaflets were being distributed among East German farmers and other reports said farmers were demanding the dissolution of Soviet-style collective farms.

The Communist Party newspaper "Neues Deutschland" today rejected such demands and disclosed that East Germany now has 6,300 collective farms.

New student unrest was reported at Halle where students at Martin Luther University hissed speakers who defended Communism at a rally there. The hissing led to a demand by Kurt Hager, a secretary of the Communist Party, that "provocative elements and spreaders of unrest who are led from the West" be expelled.

Iraq Links Israel With USSR, Syria

BAGHDAD, Tuesday (Reuter) —Foreign Minister Burhan e-Din Bashayan said in a nation-wide broadcast today he was surprised at the "astonishing harmony between the Arabs' enemies in Moscow and Tel Aviv and our brother Arabs in Cairo and Damascus."

He was replying to a "campaign of lies" against Iraq and the Baghdad Pact "begun by Moscow" and "followed by Tel Aviv, Cairo and Damascus."

He declared, "Iraq has tried her utmost to keep friendly relations with her sister Arab countries, in fact we have sacrificed plenty in order to achieve this. But the real reason why we are now determined to stand by our policy of fully supporting the pact is this:

"If Iraq gave up her support of the pact this would not be in the interests of the Arabs at all — on the contrary it would subjugate Iraq's policies to the policies and ambitions of Zionism and Communism."

Bashayan declared that the Baghdad Pact, of which Iraq and Turkey were founder members, was designed specifically to defend the Middle East against Israel and other foreign aggression. He said that the "campaign of lies had concealed the fact that the last Baghdad meeting (between Iraq, Turkey, Pakistan and Persia), resulted in Turkey's decision to recall her Minister to Israel.

Egypt to Pay Legion Subsidy January 1

A Government spokesman in Cairo declared yesterday that Egypt was prepared to pay its share towards the Arab subsidy of the Arab Legion beginning January 1, the Egyptian-controlled Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

The Egyptian grant, which comes to replace in part the £12m. annual subsidy paid by Britain, will be transferred by the beginning of the year to enable the Jordan Government to include it in its new budget.

5,000 Arab Refugees In Syrian Army

The Syrian Government has completed the recruiting into the Syrian Army of 5,000 Palestine Arab refugees, residents of Syria, ANA reported yesterday from Damascus.

War if Status Quo Restored—Eban

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday (UP). — A return to the *status quo* in the Middle East will mean war again, the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, warned last night.

Speaking at a Bond Drive dinner, Mr. Eban declared that there could be no peace in the Middle East until the Suez Canal is internationalized, while the return to the *status quo* before the Israel campaign in Sinai, would be "like putting a match to gunpowder."

Japan Enters U.N. By Unanimous Vote

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Japan was admitted to the U.N. today by a unanimous General Assembly vote.

Seventy-seven countries took part in the roll-call balloting. Hungary and South Africa were absent. A great burst of applause went up as Prince Wan of Thailand, the Assembly President, announced the result.

Fifty countries, including the U.S. Britain, France, the Soviet Union, and India joined in sponsoring a resolution on her admission.

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu of Japan and top Japanese officials were in the Assembly hall for the formal ceremony.

Japan first applied for membership five years ago. Its application was vetoed four times by the Soviet Union, which finally agreed to support the Japanese bid as a condition connected with the World War II peace treaty between the two countries which was ratified last week.

18 Rebels Killed In Algeria

ALGIERS, Tuesday (Reuter). — French troops killed 18 insurgents in a clash in the Nementcha mountains yesterday. Seven insurgents were killed in other engagements.

Near Sidi Bel Abbes, western Algeria, a woman and her daughter were killed by rebels in their home at the side of the railway line.

French Planes Were Sent Over Syria

TOULON, Tuesday (UP). — Admiral Pierre Barjot said today he sent French reconnaissance planes over Syria during the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt but failed to detect any Russian planes there at that time.

Adm. Barjot, Deputy Commander of the Franco-British invasion forces, made the first revelation yet of French reconnaissance over Syria in a briefing to 30 reporters aboard the battleship Jean Bart.

U.S. Seen Aiding India Economically

GETTYSBURG, Tuesday. — President Eisenhower and Premier Nehru of India concluded their private talks here today and drove back to Washington. Informed sources reported that the President has offered a major new economic programme to India, and has expressed concern at the problems facing India's second five-year economic plan.

Mr. Nehru has pointed to the blocking of the Suez Canal as one cause of the difficult economic outlook.

The President is said to believe that:

- India should not be penalised by the heavy burden of the increased cost of bringing in vital imports around the Cape of Good Hope instead of through the Suez Canal.
- The U.S., seeking closer co-operation with the "uncommitted" nations of Asia, might well do more in supporting India, a democracy which in Washington's view is engaged with China in a race for economic leadership in Asia.

Mr. Sherman Cooper, the President's chief aide, was understood to have advised that the U.S., which provided for nearly $500m. for India's first five-year plan which ended in April, should provide at least $75m. per year for the new plan.

Late last night, the White House Press Office announced that with the exception of a brief tour of the farm and breaks for meals, the president and Mr. Nehru had conferred continuously for more than 10 hours from the time they left Washington. The President, in a brief message to the press, said that the talks ranged over "many subjects in the international field." *(Reuter, UP)*

Communist Spies Seized by Swiss

BERNE, Tuesday (UP). — Swiss police have cracked a Communist espionage ring directed "against Switzerland and an adjacent country," the Federal Justice and Police Department said today.

The communique did not identify the "adjacent country" but said the "espionage ring had been organized by a functionary of the Hungarian Legation in Berne" and that two female agents had been arrested "several weeks ago." The Hungarian official had left Switzerland in September, returning yesterday.

France Aiding Israel to Build Eilat-Haifa Oil Pipeline—Pineau

Work to Start Very Soon

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The French Government has decided to help Israel build a major pipeline from Eilat to Haifa, it was announced in Parliament tonight by Foreign Minister Christian Pineau.

The project was described by M. Pierre Mendes-France, former Radical Party Premier, as "a very important revelation."

(Reuter quoted M. Pineau as saying that Israel would begin constructing the 250 kms. pipeline within a few weeks.)

M. Pineau's statement came as an interruption to a speech by M. Mendes-France in which the latter made a plea, as powerful as it was unexpected, for full and uninhibited French political, economic and cultural ties with Israel. He deplored past French fears of offending Moslem countries which had caused France to shy away from open friendship with Israel and prompted her a few months ago to renounce a great opportunity of helping build the Israel pipeline carrying one-third of the total quantity of oil which normally passes through Suez.

"A decision taken last July to build such a pipeline, or a smaller temporary pipeline to begin with, would have presented the finest possible riposte to Nasser's challenge," M. Mendes-France declared.

At this point, M. Pineau intervened to point out that the Gulf of Aksba at that time was blockaded. M. Mendes-France retorted that France never recognized the blockade of Israel's coasts and an attempt to force it would have been "infinitely less risky than the subsequent Franco-British landings in Egypt. Anyway, France should have continued with the construction of the pipeline for the future because neither Suez nor Akaba will remain eternally blockaded."

Makes Charges

M. Mendes-France charged that the Government, "after doing nothing in the past and now that Akaba is freed and despite the obstruction of Suez which will last for months, has decided to postpone indefinitely the construction of the Israel pipeline. Powerful foreign oil concerns are opposed to the pipeline, which France has renounced on the promise of receiving modest amounts of oil. Once again France is abandoning major political and economic stakes in the future for minor and immediate advantages."

Here, M. Pineau rose and declared: "We renounced nothing and are going ahead with the pipeline."

"These are very glad tidings," M. Mendes-France said, and asked whether M. Pineau meant that France was providing the materials and skills for building the pipeline. The Foreign Minister emphatically nodded his assent. "This is a very important revelation!" exclaimed M. Mendes-France.

He then urged that France must cease her policy of the past years of "hesitant friendship" for Israel. It must not treat Israel as a pawn on the military chessboard to be dropped right after military operations are over. "For us," he continued, "Israel must be a factor for economic and political progress in a part of the world which lacks just that factor."

M. Mendes-France outlined the following spheres in which France must help Israel in the cause of peace: the development of the Jordan for the benefit of Israel and the Arabs; cultural scientific co-operation already firmly established in the nuclear domain; support for Israel's right to free passage in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba; the promotion of Israel's security by the neutralization of a strip of territory in the Sinai.

M. Mendes-France was applauded not only by his fellow Radicals but also by many Socialists.

Less Hope for M-E Peace—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said today that U.S. hopes for settlement of the long-standing dispute between Israel and the Arab states have been deferred by recent events and that the atmosphere now is not conducive to reaching a solution.

He made the statement at his news conference in reply to the question whether he still has hopes for an eventual Israel-Arab agreement.

The Secretary declared that certainly the U.S. has hopes for settlement of the political, economic and refugee problems in the Middle East. But he reiterated that while conditions are not appropriate for a settlement, the U.S. policy regarding this remains "unchanged to this day."

Mr. Dulles said that there is no actual deadline for the Suez Canal to be reopened, but stated that the U.S. is deeply concerned that the waterway should resume operations as soon as possible. Setting of a deadline would be "quite impossible" because engineers engaged in surveying the project do not know the full nature of the obstacles involved.

Mr. Dulles told the news conference that the U.S. quarrel with Britain and France over their action in Egypt was not over a failure of those countries to consult with the U.S., but over the bare fact of their violation of both the U.N. Charter and Article 1 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

He said that while the U.S. was surprised at the actual attack, the fact is that it had consulted with its allies for many months previous to it.

On the question of consultation, he said, the U.S. is always prepared to discuss any problems or policies affecting any part of the world.

He said the attack on Egypt disturbed the U.S. not because it was unannounced, but because the U.S. expects its allies as well as its enemies to live up to treaty obligations.

Backs U.N. Chief

He said there are both practical and psychological problems involved in getting the work under way, and said the U.S. feels that the best way to get results is to continue to back Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold of the U.N. in his efforts. The U.S. is at Mr. Hammarskjold's disposal, he added.

The Secretary was asked whether he believed the dispute over the use of British and French units would hold up the process of clearing the Canal, and he replied that it represents a complicated problem but he believes

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Work in Progress in the desert somewhere between Beersheba and Eilat on the new oil pipeline being laid by Mekorot. Photo by Beres

Paris Backs Israel on Gaza

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — "Israel's hesitation to withdraw from the Gaza Strip would be perfectly understandable," the Quai d'Orsay spokesman said today.

Asked whether Israel has informed France that she will not withdraw from Gaza in view of the current recrudescence of *fedayeen* activities, the spokesman stated that he had no knowledge of such a *demarche*.

Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd's proposal that the U.N. police force should occupy Gaza if Israel was obliged to evacuate it, seemed "a good idea," the Foreign Ministry spokesman stated.

The spokesman attributed the current flare-up of Egyptian terrorism to Cairo's intention to claim that Israel, Britain and France were compelled to evacuate because of the attacks of the Egyptian forces.

He declared that if Egypt does not give satisfactory assurances concerning the future treatment of French citizens remaining in Egypt and a promise to review the cases of those already expelled, France will follow up the complaint now being heard by the U.N. General Assembly with a formal resolution condemning Egypt's "flagrant violation" of the Geneva Convention and of human rights.

U.N. reaction to such a resolution would constitute a moral and political test of world opinion and world conscience insofar as such a thing still exists, he added.

Presumably, the plight of the persecuted stateless foreign and Egyptian Jews would come up in the U.N. Assembly discussion, the spokesman continued, but France's specific complaint concerned her own citizens, 4,000 of whom have already been expelled.

Allied Conditions For Canal Salvage

PORT SAID, Tuesday. — The Anglo-French Command and U.N. representatives today agreed on 12 conditions which must be met if the Anglo-French salvage fleet is to remain after the Allied withdrawal from Egypt.

It was agreed that U.N. troops must provide protection for the salvage fleet which will fly U.N. flags and that British naval personnel will wear civilian clothes with U.N. armbands.

The terms agreed are subject to Nasser's approval.

Other conditions are: full U.N. status for British and French personnel who would have U.N. identity cards; free passage in the Canal for salvage ships and free use of the Canal road; ships to be allowed to retain defensive small arms but to dismount heavier guns.

Discussions began in Port Said today between Gen. Wheeler, the U.N. salvage chief, and the Allies. The Egyptian refusal to allow the Allied salvage ships to remain as part of the U.N. forces was seen as likely to cause serious delays in clearing the 31 remaining wrecks from the waterway. Egypt has said she would only accept the salvage ships without their British and French crews.

Meanwhile, Britain is making approaches at the U.N. for an early start of Canal clearance operations. Sir Pierson Dixon, the British chief delegate saw Secretary-General Hammarskjold three times over the week-end. Diplomatic sources said Mr. Hammarskjold had considered flying to Cairo last Friday in an effort to persuade Abdul Nasser to agree to Allied crews working aboard the salvage vessels, but had decided against this move. *(UP, Reuter)*

M.P.'s Want Salvage Chief Replaced

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Two Conservative M.P.'s today put down a motion in the Commons calling for the replacement of U.S. General Raymond A. Wheeler as U.N. salvage chief in the Canal.

The motion, signed by Geoffrey Hurst and R. Graham Page, climaxed Tory criticism of the U.N. salvage chief, who has been indirectly criticized by nearly every member of the Government for his reported remarks that British salvage ships might be used in the Canal without British crews.

Egyptian Police Enter Port Said

PORT SAID, Tuesday. — Three hundred and fifty Egyptian police were allowed to enter Port Said today by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, the Allied Commander, after he had received assurances from the Egyptian local authorities that they were needed to help maintain order.

They arrived at the railway station in the Arab quarter, where *fedayeen* attacks on the Anglo-French troops increased in the past few days prior to the turning over of the area to the UNEF. The Anglo-French troops have now withdrawn to a narrow perimeter bordering the waterfront.

No incidents were reported as the police arrived, although more than 1,000 Egyptian civilians staged a demonstration in the U.N. sector. They shouted nationalist slogans, and marched off with the police, with U.N. troops vainly trying to restore order.

A U.N. spokesman said that the entry of the Egyptian police did not mean that the British and French had pulled out. He explained that the Allies wanted the Egyptian police to enter before the final evacuation, the date of which has not yet been revealed. Unofficial Allied estimates put the final departure date at either Friday or Saturday.

U.N. spokesman reported today that for the second day there had been no terrorist activity. Allied jets soomed low over the city this morning in what a British spokesman termed a "show of force."

U.S. Wants Decision On UNEF Fund

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (UP). — The U.S. said yesterday that it could not justify its voluntary contributions to UNEF in Egypt if other members refuse to accept assessments for its regular costs.

The U.S. delegate, Richard Lee Jones, said that in three weeks of debate the U.N. members have had plenty of time to receive instructions on the assessments to follow up their earlier decisions to underwrite an initial $10m.

SOVIET JEWS CONDEMN SINAI

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (INA). — A number of Russian Jewish religious leaders, including the Chief Rabbi of Moscow, issued statements condemning Anglo-French-Israel attacks on Egypt, according to excerpts from the Russian press distributed here by the Russian delegation.

Eden Guarantees Bases for U.S.

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden gave an assurance in the Commons today that military bases would continue to be available in Britain for American forces.

The Prime Minister replied confidently and cheerfully to questions from his own Conservative supporters on the controversy which has arisen among them over relations with the U.S. since the Suez crisis.

He was also asked for an assurance that the American forces in Britain would have all the amenities "and would be treated with the courtesy due the representatives of a great ally."

(Americans in Britain have complained recently of being refused petrol by garages and being turned out of lodgings by Britons indignant at the U.S. policy over Britain's Middle East intervention.)

Israel May Appeal Russian Oil Stoppage to Int'l Bodies

By DAN BAVLY
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel regards the Russian stoppage of oil shipments to this country as a breach of the trade agreement between the two countries and will appeal in the matter to international juridical bodies, it was learned yesterday from Government sources.

The first step to be taken, it is understood, will be the lodging of an appeal with the International Trade Court in Moscow. If no satisfaction is received there, the matter may be referred to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Until the outbreak of fighting in Sinai, Russia had been an important supplier of heavy liquid fuels, mainly for the generating of electricity. Israel paid approximately $10m. for the fuel in 1955-56.

The trade agreement between the countries specified that Russia may stop the sale of oil in the event of *force majeure*, and on these grounds she invalidated the contract when Israel drove into Sinai. The Russians also denied entry visas to members of the Citrus Marketing Board who were to go to Moscow to arrange for the sale of fruit to pay for the oil.

Israel still owes a small sum on account of oil received, but this debt should be liquidated shortly.

Meanwhile, the Government, has stopped approval of further licences for the import of books and journals from Russia. This was the only item that was still arriving from Russia after the Sinai Campaign. An allocation of $100,000 annually has been made for imports of books and journals from Russia and the East European countries, most of it on books from Russia.

Trade with the other East European countries has been largely unaffected.

Under the agreement signed in October with Poland, commodities worth $2.6m. are to be traded in both directions. Exports and imports have been going according to schedule, and the Poles have shown interest in purchasing a larger amount than specified in the contract. They have had technical difficulties in supplying the metals that Israel contracted for, but it is expected that these will be overcome shortly.

The Hungarian uprising has put a halt to all trade with that country. The trade agreement was for the exchange of goods worth $1.3m., and she owes Israel at present approximately $250,000.

Israel signed a trade agreement with Rumania in Geneva last October for the exchange of $1m. worth of commodities, both ways. Israel will purchase mainly lumber but also some fuel, while it will sell Rumania citrus, antibiotics and other items. Until now, trade has continued satisfactorily, and the possibility of increasing the scope of the agreement is under review.

The $1.5m. two way trade agreement with Bulgaria has run into difficulties due to lack of shipping space and lack of variety in the items exported from Bulgaria. A shipment of mares recently arrived, but future imports are uncertain.

No trade relations with Czechoslovakia existed in 1956, while trade with Yugoslavia reaches a sum of $4m. a year in both directions, although there is no trade agreement.

Pineau Hits UN Line on Hungary

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau said today that he regretted the "impotence" of international organizations to act decisively regarding Hungary and pointed out that the U.N. "showed more interest in the difficulties of an Egyptian Dictator" than in the martyrdom of an entire nation.

At the opening of a four-day debate in the National Assembly on foreign policy, after a demand by Premier Mollet for a vote of confidence in his 10-month-old Government, M. Pineau devoted his speech entirely to Hungary, and announced he would address the Assembly again tomorrow.

The debate gave deputies their first opportunity to discuss foreign affairs since the halt of the Franco-British action in Egypt. Political observers said that although the Government has lost prestige over the Suez affair, its life will not be threatened as long as French vital interests appear in danger in Algeria.

M. Pineau said the French Government recommended for Hungary "a solution of neutrality similar to that which was found for Austria, and which would meet the dual desire to restore liberty to Hungary and provide guarantees for Soviet Russia concerning the international consequences which the liberalisation would bring about."

France had so far welcomed 8,000 refugees from Hungary and this total would rise to 10,000 by the end of the year. Public collections had raised 300m. francs and 734 tons of gifts worth 2,000m. francs, he revealed.

The Foreign Minister turned towards the Communist benches and said, "There are some people in this Assembly who dishonour themselves by insulting the victims to shield the guilty."

M. Georges Bidault, former Premier and Foreign Minister, described the Hungarian insurrection as "the bankruptcy of Communism."

Recalling the discussions of the plight of Hungary at the U.N. M. Bidault said, "We must note the abstention of India. This sounds the knell for neutralism. Neutralism is not neutral and non-violence does not condemn all acts of violence."

Spaak Calls U.N. Non-Neutral Body

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — A bitter attack on U.N. handling of international problems was made in a magazine article, to be published tomorrow by the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr. Paul Henri Spaak, who will soon become Secretary-General of NATO.

The attitude of Egypt during the last few months is a case in point, he wrote. While Egypt denied transit through the Suez Canal to Israel ships, sent fedayeen into Israel, violated the Treaty of Constantinople, sent arms to be used against the French in Algeria, and made preparations to attack Israel, the U.N. was powerless to intervene.

In his article, to appear in the quarterly, "Foreign Affairs," Mr. Spaak, first President of the U.N. General Assembly, said the U.N. had "never come so near the brink of failure as in recent weeks, and the brand of justice it meted out to Britain, France, and Egypt over the Suez Canal was "nothing but a caricature."

He expressed the fear that "in an organization where impartiality was supposed to be the rule, power or cynicism has actually carried the day. This state of things cannot endure. It is high time to modify the Charter, to abolish the veto, to make for responsible voting, to decree that violators of international law shall be excluded, ipso facto, from the organization, and to set up a real international army."

DUBEK 10
WITH FINEST MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday held their annual reception in honour of Members of the Knesset.

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained to dinner yesterday the Dutch Minister and Mrs. Boissevain; the Mexican Minister and Mrs. Hernan; Dr. Debora Kaplan; Dr. and Mrs. Y. Prato; Miss Dorig May; Dr. and Mrs. Simon; and Mr. David Rosenfeld and Mrs. H. Avishai, members of Kibbutz Megiddo and Beit Hashita respectively. They were also hosts yesterday afternoon to members of the delegation of the French Socialist Party.

•

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday received Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Posts.

•

The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, yesterday received Mr. Silvano Santender, the author and journalist and one of the leaders of the Radical Party in Argentina. He was accompanied by Dr. Y. Prato, Deputy-Director of the Latin American Department of the Foreign Ministry.

•

The League of Local Authorities gave a dinner last night at the Sharon Hotel to celebrate the 70th birthday of Mr. A. Krinitzi, Mayor of Ramat Gan.

•

Mr. Gideon Sagul has been appointed Consul in the Consulate-General in New York. He will take over the post on January 1, 1957.

•

The annual General Meeting of 158 cinema owners was held in Z.O.A. House yesterday.

•

Dr. Lincoln Hale will speak at the 27th Anniversary Dinner and Ladies Night of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the Y.M.C.A. at 8 tonight.

•

Mr. Chaim Raday of the Ministry of Labour will address the Haifa Rotary Club on "Avenues of Employment" at 1.15 p.m. today.

•

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A short memorial service for Mr. M. Pinhas Rutenberg, founder of the Palestine Corp., was held in the offices of the Company yesterday, on the 15th anniversary of his death.

4m. Trees to Take Root This Winter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In the largest annual afforestation programme to be undertaken in this country, 4.9 million saplings will be planted during the next four months, it was learned yesterday from the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem.

The IL3,664,000 project will provide four areas with an average of 1,250,000 trees each. They are Galilee, Shomron, Judean Hills and Lachish and the Negev. Carob, pine, eucalyptus, acacia, and cyprus saplings will be supplied by seven J. N. F. tree nurseries.

Of the 3,600 workers who will be employed in the project, two thirds will be sent from Labour Exchanges while the remainder will be drawn from local settlers. The project will provide a total of 458,000 work days.

In Galilee, plantings will centre about Safad and Ma'ona; in the Shomron — between Dalia and Yokne'am; in the Judean Hills — in the vicinity of Jerusalem and in Lachish, near Haruvit. In the South and Negev, "security boulevards" will be planted along the roads and "tree fences" will be set up as wind and sand breakers.

Because of the plentiful rains last year, 94 per cent of the saplings planted during that period "took" in the soil, a J.N.F. spokesman said yesterday. (Ordinarily only 80 per cent of the trees planted take to the soil while twenty per cent go to waste). Only six per cent of this year's afforestation programme will therefore be directed towards "filling in" the trees which did not successfully take to the soil last year, an all-time annual low for this work.

For a daily planting norm of 160 to 200 saplings, workers this season will receive IL7 a day with proportionate increases for exceeding the norm.

RESIGNATIONS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Finance Ministry will lose two of its senior civil servants shortly with the resignations of Mr. David Shoham, Deputy Controller of the Foreign Exchange Department, and Mr. Aharon Kimche, Assistant to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it was learned from the Ministry sources yesterday.

Mr. Shoham, who has been with the Ministry since 1950, is expected to be appointed as Economic Counsellor to the Israel Embassy in London, next month.

Mr. Kimche, too, joined the Ministry in 1950.

'QUAKE — Seismologists at the California Institute of Technology have reported "a large and distant earthquake" of a magnitude "which may possibly be damaging." At Mobile, Alabama, seismologists estimated a "destructive" quake had occurred along the north coast of Chile.

280 Jews Expelled, Egypt Declares

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Abdel Kader Hatem Director of the Egyptian Information Office, said in a broadcast over Cairo Radio last night that the Egyptian Government had told 800 Britons and 280 stateless Jews to leave the country. He added that 984 French citizens had already been expelled.

Hatem accused Britain, France and Israel of waging a "mendacious campaign" in which they alleged that Egypt was expelling Egyptian Jews. He said this campaign was aimed at "misleading and deceiving" world public opinion.

Hatem said there were 25,000 Egyptian Jews living in Egypt and not one of them had been expelled. There were also 7,000 stateless Jews of whom 280 had been asked to leave the country.

Hatem said that of the 11,046 Britons in Egypt, 800 had been asked by the Egyptian Government to leave because "they have been working for British Intelligence and because their presence in Egypt is harmful to the country's security." He said that of the 7,113 French citizens, 984 had been expelled.

Last week, Egypt announced that 712 of some 11,000 Britons and 740 of about 7,000 French nationals in Egypt had been expelled.

U.S. Urged to Fly Jews from Egypt

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The American Jewish Committee said yesterday it was urging the U.S. Government to begin an emergency airlift to fly to this country Jews who left Egypt after Israel's invasion of the Sinai Peninsula.

Mr. Irving Engel, President of the Committee, said in a statement "The airlift is recommended only for those victims who have been forced out of the country."

He said the U.S. should call on the United Nations to send Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to Egypt to investigate the treatment of Jews still there.

New Black List Rules From Cairo

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — "Al Goumhuria," semi-official Egyptian newspaper, said yesterday new rules would be laid down for the black-listing of foreign ships which had traded with Israel.

It said that ships could be black-listed if they had dropped anchor at an Arab and Israel harbour in a single voyage, if they supplied military contraband to Israel, or if they were found to have been chartered for Israel service.

Ships could be taken off the black-list if their owners undertook not to have further dealings with Israel, the paper said.

'Pravda' Critical of Yugoslav Leader

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" today accused a Yugoslav Vice-President, Mr. Edvard Kardelj, of trying to justify armed revolt against the Communist leadership in Hungary. It was the Soviet newspaper's third ideological broadcast against the Yugoslav leadership since Russia's intervention in Hungary.

Where to go

—— JERUSALEM ——

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1283 A.D. (682 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.

1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children; 3) Wall Reliefs in various metals, by Bezalel Schatz, which will be installed in the new s.s. Herzl. (These will be shown only till December 23). 4) "Maskit" Applied Arts and Crafts, Artists House, 10-1, 3-6.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

• Revue: —
Radley's Ice Parade, New Hapoel Hall, Rehov Strauss 8.30, 6.30 and 8.30.

• Lecture: —
Dr. Leo Levi on Popular Italian Songs and Dialectical Poetry. Israel Touring Club, 8.30.

• Memorial Officers Club: —
Artistic evening with the Harmonica Group, 8 p.m.

—— TEL AVIV ——

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Oil Paintings by Sima Baram and Bela Brisel (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Film Club Opening: —
"Le Million" directed by Rene Clair. (Members and guests only.) Z.O.A. House 8 p.m.

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "It's Never too Late," 8. Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," New Cameri Hall, 8.

—— HAIFA ——

• Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game." Orah.
Cameri, "An Everyday Occurrence," Arman, 8.

—— AFULA ——

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "I Like Mike," 8.

—— BEERSHEVA ——

• Theatre: —
Ohel, "8.5," 6.

Jordan Bans 41 From Xmas Visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordanian authorities have rejected the applications of 41 Israel Christians to cross into the Old City on December 24 to celebrate Christmas. Almost 2,000 applications were submitted.

The Jordanian representative, Najati Nashashibi, did not give any reason for this action.

He is to meet the Israel delegate this morning and tomorrow to discuss the crossing. It is probable that new lists of pilgrims to be prohibited from crossing will be submitted at both meetings.

Lists of those banned from going for the Eastern Christmas on January 6, and the Armenian Christmas on January 18, will be submitted late this month or early next.

Jerusalem Police are making plans to make the crossing faster than last year. The pilgrims will be processed four at a time as compared with two in 1955.

Only those formalities that must be done at the last moment, such as checking for goods and money, will be done at Mandelbaum Gate. The pilgrims will receive their permits and their foreign currency, £1 in exchange for IL5.040, earlier at the Generali building.

UK Embassy Families Return to Amman

AMMAN, Tuesday (Reuter). — A group of 17 British women and children, the families of some of the British Embassy staff here, returned to Amman by air today from Beirut where they were staying after being evacuated from Amman last October. More British and American families are expected to arrive here this month.

Jordanians Return Man, Another Crosses

The Jordanians yesterday returned at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem Nissim Hatweil, 35, of the Talpiot *ma'abara*, who entered Jordan several days ago. The Israel authorities, upon receiving him into custody, sent him for a psychiatric examination.

Rahamim Turgaman, 20, entered Jordan near the Musrara quarter while his family was not at home. They had left him alone while going to arrange for his hospitalization in a mental home.

CHINESE IN SYRIA TO BUY COTTON

A Chinese trade delegation arrived in Aleppo over the week-end to negotiate for the purchase of 5,000 tons of Syrian cotton, ANA reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, "El Jihad," the Old City daily, reported that the question of formal Jordan recognition of China and the Soviet Union and the establishment of diplomatic relations with them would not be decided in the foreseeable future.

YEMEN COMPLAINS OF U.K. TANKS

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).— The Yemenite Ambassador in Egypt has informed the Arab League that British tanks and infantry crossed the border into southern Yemen from Aden yesterday "committing a new act of aggression."

PROSPERITY. — Radio Peiping said yesterday that Shanghai is enjoying a general prosperity, boosted by a rise in wages and increased bank deposits.

Girl from Hamburg at H.U. Studies Integration in Israel

By MACABEE KASKIN,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first non-Jewish German student to be accepted by the Hebrew University is Miss Eva Beling, 25, a tall blonde from Hamburg who is studying sociology in preparation for her thesis on "The Integration of German Jews in Israel."

She previously studied at the Goethe University in Frankfurt and at the Sorbonne in Paris. Her father is a teacher.

Miss Beling, who took no pains to hide her identity, is considered to be "well integrated" by her fellow students. She is generally seen on the new campus in the company of a dozen Israel students.

The Hebrew University has granted her a scholarship which exempts her from paying IL340 of the annual tuition of IL375. She is registered as a "regular student taking special studies."

She applied for admission last year, noting in her letter, which was written in German, that she was not entirely at ease about coming to Israel.

"I realize," she wrote, "that my request to be accepted (at the Hebrew University) must seem strange." She offered to furnish letters of recommendation, including some from members of the Israel Mission in Germany.

Mr. E. Pozmanski, Academic Secretary of the University, replied, "I understand your qualms but I would like to assure you that you will be welcome at our University as a student and we shall help you in your studies and research to the best of our ability. Our University is open to all people of goodwill irrespective of their creed and nationality."

He strongly advised her to study as much Hebrew as possible while still in Germany. Upon being informed that she was accepted here, she started to study Hebrew and "neglected her French."

She soon quit her first teacher who wanted to teach her Biblical Hebrew. Her second Hebrew teacher was a man "who came from Poland and who wants to settle in Israel at the end of next year."

Upon her arrival in Israel, she was enrolled at the Etzion Ulpan in Jerusalem. She left the Ulpan at the end of November and took a room in Jerusalem.

Miss Beling visited Israel some years ago and has friends in Tel Aviv.

Syria Endangering Own Exports

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The "Financial Times" today stated that the new Syrian requirement that British importers of Syrian goods must make payments in hard currency is hardly likely to be one of the major difficulties facing the British economy during the coming months.

"The latest move is one of a series which is likely to hurt Syria at least as much as the countries of the West" this authoritative daily on economic affairs predicted.

"Syria's need for sterling is far greater than the United Kingdom's need for Syrian cotton. Internal pressures against the present policy may become more powerful when its economic drawbacks become apparent."

WAGES PROMISED TO J'LEM DAY WORKERS

Members of the Workers Committee of the Jerusalem Municipality held a sit-down strike yesterday in the offices of the City Treasurer to protest non-payment of wages to day labourers.

It is learned that all such payments, which started yesterday, will be completed today. Most labourers were paid earlier in the week.

One department, however, whose pay slips were not prepared in time, did not receive funds. This caused the strike.

COOKS. Graduates of the Labour Ministry's hotel school "Oranim," will get working experience aboard vessels of the Shoham line according to an agreement between the Ministry and Shoham for the training of personnel for Israel ships.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon — Dick James, (Vocalist). (R). 12.30 "From the Concert Hall" Tchaikowsky: Overture "Oprichnik" Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No. 1 in F-sharp-minor opus 1 (Soloist — The Composer) Dukas: "Le Peri." 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Dancing Programme. 4.30 Svend Asmussen and his Jazz-Violin. 4.45 "Hebrew Language Corner." 5.05 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron And. 7.35 Talk by Shabetai Rosen. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 Farmers' Corner. 8.50 "Meet the Musician" — A Series of Recitals by Members of the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Arieh Sadeh (Violin) with Arieh Sacha at the Piano, Mozart: Sonata in E-minor, K. 304 Beethoven: Sonata No. 6 in G. 9.55 Bible Reading: Shmuel "B"—Chapter 7. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Daily Hebrew. 10.05 Readings by Yehoshua Bertonov. 10.20 Excerpts from "The Beggar's Opera" by Kurt Weill. 11.10 Light Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

491, 463, 235 & 41.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 41.9 & 463 M.): 1.45 Oscar Levant (Piano). 2.15 Close Down. 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "This Also Happened." 6.45 "Learn a Song." 7.00 Hebrew Programme.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 "The Way We Live" — M. Pearlman. 11.45 Musical Medley. 12.00 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 235 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Favourites. 6.40 "Musical Key." 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tunes." 7.30 Excerpts from Operas. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 The Army Orchestra. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.95, 16.36, 16.92, 31.43 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

THE HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 1
Tomorrow, Dec. 20, 8 p.m. at the MAY Cinema Hall, Haifa.
Tickets at moderate prices at Ginsburg-Yuval's Offices, HAIFA.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Jubilee Concerts
On the Occasion of the 20th Anniversary
Conductor:
Sergiu Celibidache
TEL AVIV — MONDAY, December 24, at 8 p.m. — "Ohel Shem" Hall
JERUSALEM — WEDNESDAY, December 26 at 8 p.m.— "Edison" Hall
HAIFA — THURSDAY, December 27, at 8.30 — Arman Theatre
TICKETS:
TEL AVIV — at I.P.O. Office, 30 Allenby Road, 11-2, 4-6.
JERUSALEM — At Cahana's Office (Zion Square)
HAIFA — as from tomorrow, at Ginsburg's Office, 28 Rehov Herzl.

U.N. Bias Scored By Pineau

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Christian Pineau yesterday criticized the United Nations for failing to apply the law of international morals impartially.

In a speech to diplomats at a meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the International Diplomatic Academy, he spoke of U.N.'s "great weakness" that it "imposes rules on some and not on others."

"The same moral law must be applicable to everybody. France and Britain have been the object of severe discriminations."

Loses Job Because He's Emigrating

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A prospective emigrant to Brazil was discharged from his job in Haifa Port, when it was decided to employ in his stead somebody who intended to stay in Israel.

The emigrant-to-be owes the pension fund of the Port Workers' Organization IL500 which had been loaned him. He wanted to repay his debt by working for it. His request was refused and he will have to repay the sum in cash.

OLIVE PICKING in the Safad area was slowed down today when workers refused work offered by the Labour Exchange, objecting that olive-picking is on a norm basis and not for a daily wage. Only one-third of 2,000 dunams of olive groves has been picked.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3811.
TEL AVIV: Briman, 86 Allenby, 62352. Nordan, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23572. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 51189. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 32118. Maccabi New Maccabi Qtr., 67367. JAFFA: Larie, 73 Jerusalem Blvd., 82868.
RAMAT GAN: Grimsa, 50 Bialik, 72287. Yisrael, Shikun Herut.
RISHON LEZION: Strachilevitz.
REHOVOT: Klibner, Teller, 341.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317. Dr. Steinitz, Princess Mary, 5766. Dr. Abeles, 19 Uzzishkin, 2088.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25942. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 3424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Film Club's Hunt For 'Susie' Music Ends

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A search for a musician to provide the musical accompaniment for the silent film "True Heart Susie," made in 1918, proved successful this week-end, when a Ramat Gan night club player was found to play the score.

The Z.O.A. House Film Club, to open its first season tomorrow, "discovered" Mr. Moshe Amitai after tracking down a dozen false tips. Mr. Amitai, who plays at the "Rendezvous" club, played the "Susie" film score at the Corso Theatre in Warsaw about 30 years ago.

He remembers the music practically by heart, but he said, "Don't be surprised at that. I played the score for months on end. 'Susie' was such a popular film in the old silent days."

The Z.O.A. House Film Club, the Tel Aviv link of the Israel Film League, will show "Inspiration," a documentary, and Rene Clair's "Le Million."

"True Heart Susie" with Lillian Gish, will be screened in two weeks. The Club's programme until next June includes such masterpieces as Eisenstein's "Battleship Potemkin," "The Blue Angel" with Marlene Dietrich, a Chaplin Festival, and "Don Q, Son of Zorro," with Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks.

"Better and cheaper films could be provided in Israel if more discrimination was exercised in the fiscal policy of Government and municipalities," Mr. Elias M. Epstein, Director of Z.O.A. House said today.

"It is high time that Israel had a National Film Board, both to promote local production and to guide those engaged in the industry in respect to a medium which may have incalculable results for good or ill on the character of our youth. The uses of the film are manifold in science, technique, and general culture, and those who wish to employ the film in these directions should be encouraged," said Mr. Epstein.

Gov't Asked To 'Evacuate' Tomb

The Greek Orthodox Patriarchate has informed the Department of Antiquities that it must "evacuate" Herod's Tomb, near the King David Hotel, by January 1.

The same letter was sent to two other organizations whose premises are on areas of land abutting the Tomb area, owned by the Patriarchate.

They are the Aliyat Hanoar Department of the Jewish Agency and the Israel Artists Association which has leased the Artists' House.

The latter was inherited from the British Army which built the House as an officers' club. At the time, the Patriarchate granted the British Army a 99-year-lease.

Orientation Course For Civil Servants

An orientation course for civil servants will be conducted by the Civil Service Commission for all Government employees in grades 6 to 15 who were employed after January 1955.

Two separate courses will be organized, one for grades 6 to 9, the second for grades 10 to 15.

Lectures by senior civil servants will deal with fundamentals of the Government's branches, the departments and their functions, as well as the rights of Government employees. The course will last six full days and a series of 30 sessions will be conducted in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

DELEGATION. — A Turkish parliamentary delegation left Jakarta yesterday after a four day visit. The delegation met Indonesian leaders and visited Bandung.

U.S. BEATS INDIA IN DAVIS CUP 4-1

PERTH, Tuesday (Reuter). — The United States won their interzone final against India here by four games to one. India, trailing 3-0, won the first of the remaining two singles matches, when Ramanathan Krishnan defeated Mike Green, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.

In the last match of the interzone final, Sam Giammalva (U.S.) defeated Naresh Kumar (India) 6-3, 6-4, 6-2. The U.S. will meet Australia, the holder in the Challenge Round at Adelaide, on December 26, 27, 28.

Both the Australian and U.S. teams for the Challenge Round were announced yesterday.

Australia will be represented by Lew Hoad, Ken Rosewall, Ashley Cooper and Neale Fraser, and the U.S. by Vic Seixas, Herb Flam, Sam Giammalva, and Mike Green.

MELBOURNE. — Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, holders of the Wimbledon and U.S. doubles championships, were defeated in the men's doubles final of the Victorian Lawn Tennis Championships here. They were beaten 7-5, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 by fellow Australians, Neale Fraser and Malcolm Anderson. In the women's doubles final, America's Miss Shirley Fry and Miss Althea Gibson beat the Australian pair, Miss Fay Muller and Miss Mary Hawton, 10-8, 6-0. Wimbledon and U.S. lawn tennis champion Shirley Fry beat Althea Gibson, 4-6 9-7, 8-6, in the women's singles final.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Lola Montez, 2nd week.
EDEN: Trial, 2nd week.
EDISON: Moby Dick. 3rd week.
ORGIL: "Le Crasseur."
ORION: The Eddy Duchin Story.
ORNA: Bus Stop.
RON: "Mademoiselle Figaile".
STUDIO: "Rise Amare", 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Crime au Concert Mayol", 2nd week.
ZION HALL: The Court Jester, 3rd week.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Sixth of June, 4th week.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice, 6th week.
CHEN: Strategic Air Command.
EDEN: "Torna", 2nd week
ESTHER: Beau Brummel, 2nd week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare.
MIGDALOR: Adam and Evelyn, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: "Cadet Rousselle."
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, ma Femme et Moi", 2nd week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 11th week.
SHDEROTH: Portrait of Jennie.
TAMAR: The Stranger's Hand, 2nd week. Matinee: continuous from 9.45. Last show 2.45.
TCHELETH: About Mrs. Leslie, 3rd week. Matinee: Knock on Wood.
YARON: We're No Angels.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato", 14th week.

HAIFA

ORION: "L'Etoile de Rio".
ATZMON: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week.
PEER: Young Lovers, 2nd week.
GAL ON: Tam Tam. Matinee: Bomba and the Jungle Girl.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Lavender Hill Mob, 2nd week.
ORAN: The Last Frontier.
ARMON: Rock Around the Clock.
EN DOR: The Dam Busters.
ORLY: The Last 5 Minutes.
MORIAH: The Swan.
MAY: Blood Alley.

Importers from Las Palmas, the Canary Islands, wish to meet manufacturers with exportable products.
Apply to: P.O.B. 947, Tel Aviv, or phone 25089, Tel Aviv.

M. Boxer
115 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, 2 Calif., U.S.A., is anxious to locate his relatives by the name of BOXER.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

DECEMBER 19, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL50)	95½
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	93½
3½% War Loan 55/59	95½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 2	89
3½% Tavel Dollar z) y)	72½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	87
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn	262
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	100½
ditto g)	100½
Koren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	99½
ditto g)	99½
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	99½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149½
Bearer Savings Cert.	88½
A.P.R. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	74 100½
Gasit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	148½
P.E.C. Inv ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	70
Bluer 4% debs. 58/65	79
Nir 5% pref. sh.	79½
Paas 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	78½
"Tsva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	59
L.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81½
5% debs.	80½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	90
Afa ord "B" sh.	88½
6-8% con. debs.	81
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	90½
7% con. debs. 59/68	74½
Moller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	760
Pal.-Brewery 5% con. debs	67½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	100½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	112½
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	77½
"Tsva" ord. Sh.	99
Pal. Cold Sts. ord sh. reg.	171
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	93
Pal. Centr. 5% debs.	92½
Mehorot pref. sh.	74
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh reg.	158

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800; y) in Prutot.

PRESIDENT. — Members of the American Electoral College met in all of the 48 states yesterday and officially elected Dwight Eisenhower President of the U.S. by a vote of 457 to 74.

WANTED
FOR FOREIGN CLIENTS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
flats for 1—3 years against high rental without key money.
"SIGNON" L. Samoshi, 61 Rehov Hersl, Haifa. Tel. 4739.

American Businessman
leaving on trip to Europe, Turkey, Scandinavia and U.S. will accept commissions and business matters.
Please write to: "R." P.O.B. 4301, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
large Jerusalem
CEREAL MILL
fully equipped for milling lentils, peas, wheat, barley etc. Owner forced to sell because of ill health.
For particulars apply
JERUSALEM: Phone 42167 (1-4 p.m.), P.O.B. 6041.
TEL AVIV: Phone 3088, P.O.B. 2062.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin
25 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegal's Bookshop, 20 Rehov Koros Kayamet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Dwellings—Premises

TO LET 2 or 4 room apartment, with refrigerator, central heating, telephone, garage, garden, etc., in Jerusalem Suburb for monthly rental. Phone 3748, Jerusalem.

MODERN excellent first floor two-roomed flat fully furnished for sale. Z.O.A. House vicinity. Write: P.O.B. 1747, Tel Aviv.

TO LET to single person elegantly furnished room, all conveniences, telephone, Rothschild Blvd. Inquire: Tel. 28590, 8-10, 4-6, Tel Aviv.

COUPLE wants furnished room (without use of kitchen) or flat near Rehov Hanevi'im for short period. Abileah, 6 Rehov Hanevi'im, Tel. 2388, Haifa.

Business Opportunities—Plots

LAND (25 dunams), Industrial Zone near Tel Aviv) offered in exchange for orange grove or plot. Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 1673, Tel Aviv.

Optics - Photo

PHOTO BRENNER
31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa. Tel. 4127. Amateur photographing and copies of documents.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 3080, Tel Aviv.

LIFT VANS bought sold, all sizes. Bitton, 96 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv.

Civil Engineer
Young English Engineer just arrived, seeks a good responsible position. Small capital and own car available, if required. Write: No. 3376, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
Young, Energetic
Mechanical Engineer
by PRIMAN LTD.
Please apply to PRIMAN LTD. (Factory) Ramat Gan, near Elite, or to P.O.B. 60, Ramat Gan.

Services

CLEANING and dyeing all colours, leather and antelope skin with guarantee. Color, 11 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

WANTED experienced and reliable governess, speaking French and English, for South-American family with children. Living-in. Near Tel Aviv. Contact: Room No. 134, Ramat Aviv Hotel, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

YOUNG experienced executive (English, Hebrew, French, German) wishes to change position. Write: No. 28012, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

WELL-experienced English and Hebrew typist seeks position. P.O.B. 1700, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous

ORANGES—grapefruit — chocolate, clothing, gift parcels. Tal Aviv; Transorient, 3 Rehov Har Sinai, Tel. 66979; Haifa; Transorient, 36 Rehov Hanassnal; Metatours, 4 Rehov Hahashkim; Jerusalem; Photo Eliezer, Jaffa Rd. near Arnal.

FOR SALE Chinese sitting room suite, 4 piece tea wagon, also Chinese pictures and lamps. Venetian tablecloth and various other items suitable for gifts. Also for sale Eureka, English typewriter. Write: No. 28317, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

ERIKA semi-portable typewriter, Latin letters (120 per line), first class condition, for sale or exchange for Hebrew typewriter. Write: Friesel, P.O.B. 606, Jerusalem.

NOTICE TO SELF-EMPLOYED TAXPAYERS AND COMPANIES

Self-employed taxpayers and companies are reminded that the monthly advance payment fall due on December 15, 1956. The amount due from self-employed taxpayers is that shown in the Advance Payment booklet. Companies must pay 25% of the amount due on the last annual assessment.

Persons who have delayed are requested to make this payment immediately.

★

NOTICE TO PERSONS OWING INCOME TAX

The General Collection Officer's Office has sent a final notice prior to requisition to all persons owing Income Tax, who though having received a reminder with particulars on the amount due, have not settled their account.

This notice includes a detailed account, is printed on white paper, and marked in red: FINAL NOTICE PRIOR TO REQUISITION.

To avoid any unpleasantness and the collection of debts by requisition, all persons receiving this notice must apply to the offices DESIGNATED IN THE NOTICE to settle their debt within 15 days.

The notice must be submitted at the time of payment.

General Collection Officer's Office

TELMA PEA SOUP A MEAL IN ITSELF
SAVES WORK, TIME AND FUEL

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Cloudy, with possibility of light rains in the South.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Gina'am	61	3	9	6
Tiberias	66	11	16	16
Haifa Port	69	10	16	15
Natanya	69	7	17	17
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	6	16	13
Tel Aviv Port	70	6	16	15
Lydda Airport	67	3	15	17
Jerusalem	59	4	8	8
Beersheba	69	3	16	16
Eilat	75	7	18	18
Sdom	84	7	18	18
Sinai	—	—	—	20

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Chief Magistrate E. Yedid-Halevi, President of the Egyptian Immigrants Association, for Rome to contact expelled Egyptian Jews there.

Mrs. Y. Avidor, wife of the Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., for Moscow after a private visit (by El Al).

AN ADVISORY Office on religious art and the construction of buildings for religious purposes has been opened by the Ministry for Religious Affairs in Jerusalem, headed by the architect, Mr. M. Ben Uri. Applications for advice may be made to the Institute in the Kiryat Shmuel quarter on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays during the first two weeks of every month between 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and in Tel Aviv on 55th Street (telephone 82334/5) between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

* * *

RAMBAM DAY will be marked by a pilgrimage to the grave of the Rambam in Tiberias on Monday (Tevet 20), the anniversary of his death. The Rambam's philosophy and teachings will be the subject of festive meetings over the coming week-end.

* * *

MR. GEORGE CREPPY, Chief Justice of the Togo District in French West Africa, will speak tonight on "Beliefs and Habits in Black Africa" at the Zion Hotel in Haifa, at 8 p.m. He is a guest of the Israel-France Friendship League.

Dulles

(Continued from Page One)

there will be no serious interruption of the work.

In a sense, the Canal clearing operations already are under way, Mr. Dulles said, since the engineering surveys and exploratory work must necessarily precede any actual salvage and clearing operations. He said he believed the work would continue.

He then said there is no plan for U.S. forces in Europe to be reduced. He said this was discussed at last week's NATO Council meeting in Paris.

A reporter asked whether recent developments in East Europe have created an opportunity to make a new approach toward a European political settlement with the Soviets; and if so, whether the "military posture" could then be altered.

Mr. Dulles replied that if developments take a turn so that East European countries become genuinely independent, that would justify a review of the situation. He said that so far, however, there has been no response from the Communist side to justify such reappraisal.

But he warned that the U.S. and its allies must not reduce their defensive power now.

He said that the recent unrest in East Europe makes it impossible for Russia any longer to count on some 60 divisions to help the Red Army in case of war. On the contrary, he said, it now appears that the satellite forces might even be shooting in the other direction — that is, at Russia.

Mr. Dulles also said the Soviet Union is responsible for the events in Hungary, and he charged that it tore up the Geneva agreement to reunite Germany. All of these developments, he said, make it look as though the Soviet Union is not anxious for friendly relations with the free world.

On other foreign policy questions, Mr. Dulles said:

1. A visit to the U.S. by Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito would serve a useful purpose and an invitation to him is being given sympathetic consideration. But he emphasized no formal invitation has been sent and he is not sure the visit will be arranged.
2. The U.S. is still firmly opposed to admitting China to the U.N.
3. The U.S. is ready to consult fully with its NATO allies on American policies regarding any part of the world. But he emphasized that the U.S. has treaty commitments with more than 40 nations and could not take time to consult with NATO countries after there has been an attack. The U.S. must immediately carry out its treaty obligations in such a case.

Furnace Kindled at Israel's New Steel City Near Acre

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Israel's own steel smelting plant, under construction since 1953, went into the final stage today, with the kindling of the first two furnaces at the Koor "Steel Town" near Acre. The occasion was marked by a modest ceremony and speech making.

The furnace will take several weeks to dry and reach its working temperature of 1,650 degrees centigrade, before the first 40-ton ingot of Israel-made steel can be smelted. The steel will be produced from local scrap and pig iron imported from Germany.

The steel smelting plant is the fourth unit to be completed in "Steel Town." The others are two pipe factories and a rolling mill, which the smelter will supply with steel.

At a later stage, the pig iron needed will also be produced here, from the iron ore deposits found at Manara in Galilee.

For this purpose, a plant for the purification and concentration of the ore will be established at Manara by Koor. The equipment of the Galilee ore plants has been ordered in Germany from reparations funds.

Sintering Plant

The resulting concentrate, consisting of 42 per cent ore, will be brought to "Steel Town," where it will be turned into pig iron.

The sintering plant for this purpose will be the final one to be established at "Steel Town."

Construction is to start next spring and will be completed in two to three years. When it is completed the fully-complemented Steel Town will be able to produce most of the steel Israel needs.

The furnace lit today is one of two open hearth Siemens-Martin furnaces of 40-ton smelting capacity each. They will provide steel ingots at the rate of 160 tons a day to the adjacent rolling mill. The equipment for the plant was purchased in Britain for £800,000 and the whole plant cost about IL8m. to erect.

The smelting operation is manned by 72 workers engaged directly in the production process, serving the cranes, furnaces and casting departments. Altogether about 200 men will be employed there, most of them new immigrants living in Acre. A number of key men were trained in Britain, while several British experts have come to help the staff get the plant running smoothly.

The annual output of the Steel Town is planned to eventually reach 80,000 tons of finished rolled products. By that time some 700 workers will be employed in the entire complex.

Scrap Iron Problem

Scrap iron supplies will be a problem for the plant, as large quantities of scrap were exported during the past few years. (A shipment of scrap is now being loaded at the port.)

A representative of the Work's Committee stated that the plant had 5,500 tons of scrap available in its yard at present. He called for the immediate suspension of all scrap exports. He explained that the exports were fetching IL60 a ton for the scrap abroad while Koor offered IL57. However, eventually Israel would have to reimport scrap to supply the plant.

Speakers at the ceremony included Mr. Hillel Dan, Manager of Koor; Mr. Y. Ratner, Manager of the new plant, who especially praised British steel plants for their aid; Mr. Y. Gadish, Mayor of Acre; and Mr. D. Zohar, Secretary of the Town's Labour Council.

Four Detained For Food Frauds

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The police yesterday detained four residents of Haifa and Kfar Ata who are suspected of having carried out foodstuffs frauds.

The men allegedly sold trade mark foods which they had adulterated with cheap additives. The food included soup powders, Nescafe and tinned milk.

The frauds were discovered following a complaint by one of the men that some foodstuffs had been stolen from his store.

When police investigated the case they examined the contents of the store and brought the swindle to light.

PRICE OF PETROL UP IN FRANCE

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — The price of gasoline went up six francs a litre yesterday to stand at 73 francs. The increase was announced by the Finance Ministry, which said that it does not begin to cover the added cost since the blockade of Suez and further rises are to be expected during February.

Arable Land In Israel Nears Limit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel tills approximately 3.8m. dunams, nearly the limit of the arable land available, according to Mr. R. Aloni, Director of the Land Department in the Ministry of Agriculture. He added that plans were under way to increase the agricultural area by approximately five per cent in the near future to reach a figure of 4m. dunams.

The area of plowing could be increased by 650,000 dunams by clearing stones from hilly regions. This was an expensive method, he said, since the cost of clearing a dunam is IL150. Half of this is for labour and the remainder for machinery and overhead costs.

Only 75,000 more untilled dunams in the Negev can be utilized. Part of it will be worked by a Government company.

Untilled Dunams

Between Pardess Hanna and Gedera approximately 50,000 dunams have not been tilled since the establishment of the State. According to an emergency regulation, the Minister of Agriculture may reclaim this land for a period of up to five years, after they have been duly warned. They receive rent.

Already 12,500 dunams are being tilled by their owners, while another 12,500 have been let to other farmers by the Government under the provisions of the regulation.

The regulation does not cover municipal areas, where land remains untilled. An amendment will be presented to the Knesset shortly covering municipal areas.

Horowitz Has Doubts On Interest Law

Doubts as to whether the Interest Law could remain in force were expressed by Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, at a meeting of the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

Mr. Horowitz thought the comparatively high interest rates charged by some banks on some of their credits were bad for the economy.

However, making the high interest rates illegal would not help, he said, because funds which play an important part in the economy, would be lost. Part of the money involved would be smuggled out of the country, while small banks would be in danger of losing their business.

It is understood that a majority of the Committee has agreed in principle with Mr. Horowitz's analysis, but is not sure what form alternative legislation should take.

The Knesset Finance Committee also appointed a special sub-committee that will begin an immediate examination of the 1957/58 budget proposals which were approved yesterday by the Economic Ministerial Committee.

Textile Workers Get Wage Rise

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Textile workers will benefit from retroactive wage rises, in addition to recent wage increases. This was agreed to in yesterday's meeting between representatives of the textile worker's union which is affiliated to the Histadrut, and the Manufacturers Association.

Payments in the spinning section will be retroactive from May 15, 1956, in the tricotage section from July 1, and for knitting workers, from August 1. Wage differentials for dyeing workers will be paid, in accordance with the continuity of contracts, as from January 1.

At the same meeting, general agreement was reached about negotiation procedure for overall collective agreements, work regulations, and a daily wage-scale in the knitting section.

Student Groups Protest Egypt's Persecutions

Two international student organizations have responded to the appeal made by the Israel Centre of the World Union of Jewish Students for action on the persecution of Jews in Egypt.

The World Universities Service in Switzerland has announced that it is conducting investigations in that direction.

The World Youth Federation sent a letter of protest to the Secretary-General of the U.N. asking for the organization's intervention.

Freilich Charged With Perjury

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Zacharia Freilich, a former manager of the Municipality's Licensing Department, was charged with perjury and the forging of a licence in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

He was released on IL750 bail.

The charges refer to the licence granted to a Haifa body which Mr. Freilich handled while still in Municipal employ. He resigned from the Municipality shortly after he was cleared of charges of abuse by an internal enquiry commission.

Knesset Concludes Tax Reform Debate

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset debate on the Income tax amendments introduced by the Finance Minister ended yesterday but voting will not take place till next week.

Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionists) went beyond the criticism of the bill expressed previously by Messrs. Saphir and Sussyeff and announced that the General Zionists would vote against it.

Mr. Rokach challenged the accuracy of the figures given by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol on the distribution of the payment of the municipal Arnona by different income groups. He also opposed the abolition of the 7½ per cent surtax for local authorities and its inclusion in the general income tax.

A number of speakers yesterday from both Coalition and Opposition parties urged the continuation of the present tax exemption for 16 and 17-year-old youths, which the Government draft would abolish.

Arab Complaints

Three speakers representing the Mapai-affiliated Arab parties attacked what they called the arbitrary methods of the tax assessors in the Arab areas.

Mr. Masad Kasis (Arab Democrats) said that exaggerated taxes were imposed on Arab citizens by officials who relied on unreliable information supplied by informers with evil intentions. As an example of the tax authorities' unfairness, Mr. Kasis said that they assessed each cow at the flat rate of IL150, and the profit from every head of cattle at IL25. Such values were figments of the imagination.

Sheikh Jaber Mu'adi (Arab Democrats) charged that the tax officials competed to see who could collect more — "and this competition is based on oppression and arbitrariness." The ordinary citizen feels that the tax officials are carrying out camouflaged robbery in the name of the law, Sheikh Jaber said.

On behalf of two of his constituents he had written and spoken to the Director of the Arab Section of the Income Tax Department. But the latter had not even displayed common courtesy and had said that a Knesset Member had no right to intervene.

Sheikh Saleh Salim (Progress and Work) declared that the excessive assessments caused resentment among the Arab citizens, a thing which served no good purpose.

Arab Tax Problems

Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam) proposed a sub-committee of the Finance Committee investigate the question of tax collection among the Arab population.

Mr. Zalman Sussyeff (General Zionist) said it was difficult to see how the proposed amendments were the basic reforms in income tax that were needed, not so much by the individual citizen, as by the economy as a whole.

He agreed with previous speakers who had urged larger deductions for children, noting that in the U.S. and Britain the same deduction was given to a child as to the taxpayer and his wife. He also urged that the advance payments of self-employed persons be adjusted to the new rates.

The Official Face

Beri Katznelson was quoted in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. Israel Kargman (Mapai) as having said that "the clerk at the window determines the public's attitude towards an institution."

Speaking in the income tax debate, Mr. Kargman said that the tax officials must serve as an educative example to the country's citizens, with whom they come in contact on a matter that is "delicate, painful and stormy."

INCOME TAX VOTE OFF FOR WEEK

The threat of a Coalition crisis has been put off for another week, as the proposed income tax amendments will not be voted on until then, it was learned yesterday from Cabinet sources.

All Coalition parties yesterday expressed the belief that the present Coalition strain would subside, when further meetings are held towards the end of the week in Tel Aviv.

Both Ahdut Ha'avodah and Mapam held meetings on Monday night and yesterday to discuss their policy in the coming discussions of the Coalition Executive. It is understood that Mapam is reluctant to cause a Government crisis over the issue.

Sharett Reports To Knesset Body

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday heard a comprehensive report by Mr. Moshe Sharett on his recent mission to Asian countries and on the attitude of the heads of those states to Israel's problems.

Mr. Sharett also spoke on the effect of the Sinai Campaign on Asian public opinion, on his participation in the Socialist Conference in Bombay and in the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Bangkok.

A HUNDRED new homes will be built by Amidar in Safad, south of the industrial zone, as part of the popular housing plan.

Dagon Tops ½ Million Tons, Saves Dollars in Handling Costs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Dagon silo in the port handled its 500,000th ton of grain yesterday. The silo started operating in August 1955 and since then has discharged 68 shiploads of bulk grain without any technical hitch, the Dagon spokesman stated today.

During the year 1956 alone, the silo will have handled over 450,000 tons, one-third of the import total of all goods passing through Haifa Port. Before the silo went into service, all grain was unloaded either manually or with temporary equipment.

In the year and a half of its operation, the silo has saved the country at least $2m., plus well over IL1m. in local currency. This has resulted from its improved discharge and delivery methods, the sharp drop in spoilage and a reduction of insurance premiums and guarantee fees, the spokesman said.

Revenues Fixed

As Dagon's revenues are fixed, being based on the company's investments, its profits do not increase with the turnover. The more grain the silo handles, the lower becomes the handling costs per ton, which are paid by the public.

Thousands of dollars were also saved on jute sacks through delivery of loose grain in bulk to some users.

The spokesman stated that the silo's turnover of twenty times its own capacity was a world's record. In Europe, transit silos handle no more than seven times their capacity. During one month, November 13 to December 12, the silo handled over 67,000 tons, four times its capacity.

Unhampered by Rain

The silo's operations are not interfered with by rain, while most other stevedoring jobs in the port have to be stopped. Its average daily rate of 3,000 tons enabled it to discharge a standard 10,000 ton grain ship in 3.5 working day, compared to the 10 days stipulated in charter parties to Haifa before the silo was put into service.

Only last month, a grain ship took 12 days to discharge less than 10,000 tons in Jaffa port, while the silo unloaded 27,000 tons from four vessels in Haifa during the same period.

The saving in grain freight charges to Israel resulting from the silo now amounts to $4 per ton.

The speedier discharge also frees additional quay space and is equivalent to a considerable enlargement of the port, he stated.

Taximen Must Issue Defence Tax Stamps

Special defence stamps will be received by taxi passengers as evidence of their payment of the ten per cent defence levy recently established, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday.

Till now, the levy has been collected by taxi drivers without any receipt being given to the passengers.

The new plan requires drivers to give a defence stamp indicating the amount of tax paid.

Failure to comply with defence stamp requirements will be equivalent to possession of a taxi without a licence, according to the Defence Stamp Law.

ASHKELON MOST CROWDED TOWN

Ashkelon has the highest population density per room, and Ramat Gan has the lowest, according to figures compiled by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

In Ashkelon, 2.7 persons live in each room; in Ramat Gan, only 1.7.

Other towns and cities are: Ramle, 3.5; Beersheba, 3.1; Acre, 2.8; Rehovot, Rishon Le-Zion, and Lydda, all 2.7; Natanya, 2.4; Holon, 2.2; Petah Tikva, 2; Jerusalem, 2.1; Haifa, 1.9; Tel Aviv, 1.8.

It is noted that, as a rule, the density varies in direct proportion to the number of newcomers the town has absorbed.

Hamlin House Arranging Cheaper U.S.-Israel Tours

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A new venture in cheaper holidays for American tourists here has been launched by the American Histadrut Centre (Farban-Hamlin house). To attract more American tourists of average means, the centre has organized three-week group holidays to cost about $1,000 per person instead of $1,500, the average cost at present. The charge covers air transport, tours and accommodation and board in top grade hotels.

Announcing this to the Press today, Mr. Isaac Hamlin, head of the Centre, said that the first group of 60 will arrive for Passover by chartered El Al plane.

They will stay at the President and Ramat Aviv hotels in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, and the Meggido rest home in Haifa. Another two groups are expected in the summer, he said.

Should travel be arranged by sea the charge will be about $900.

Review of Work

In a review of the Centre's activities during the six months of its existence, Mr. Hamlin said that it had cared for four U.S. labour delegations, 500 visitors, U.S. Histadrut and folk and youth delegations, and various American communal workers, of the U.S. Histadrut Campaign, with which the Centre was in constant touch. He said that it had been largely responsible for the 100 per cent support of American Labour for Israel during the Sinai campaign.

Enumerating the growing list of projects in this country initiated by the Histadrut Campaign, Mr. Hamlin mentioned the following: a carpentry factory in Kibbutz Gesher Ha-Ziv now employing 40 workers, a number soon to be doubled, donated by the U.S. Carpenters Union; Histadrut Centres in Ramle and Migdal Ashkelon; a technical school in Hadera donated by the Canadian Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; a cold storage plant nearing completion in Kiryat Shmone donated by the U.S. Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union; a Histadrut centre almost finished in Even Yehuda; a clinic also nearing completion at Kiryat Shmone donated by the Pennsylvania clothing industry.

The largest technical school in the country, in the Hatikva quarter here, will be completed next year. Building is to commence on a parachutists' house at Kibbutz Ma'agan. In three months' time building will begin on a children's home in Jerusalem.

Now being planned are a central bakery in Kiryat Shmone, donated by the U.S. Bakers Union and a Workers' Centre in Acre and Givat Olga. Work on the big Kupat Holim hospital in Beersheba supported by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is in progress.

Synagogues are to be erected in Kiryat Borochov, Kiryat Shalom and Shafrir. The sports stadium in Haifa had made a big impression on the recent American-Italian Labour delegation.

Mr. Hamlin leaves tomorrow for three months' tour of the U.S. and Canada.

ALL CLEAR...? YES — BUT let's sign it over a glass of BRANDY EXTRA FINE CARMEL ORIENTAL

Egyptians Robbed Expelled Jews

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The first original copy of an Egyptian expulsion order to reach this country was produced by a young deportee, Mr. Avigdor Joseph, on his arrival here today. Mr. Joseph was one of the group of 75 expelled Egyptian Jews brought here by a special "El Al" plane from Athens.

Mr. Joseph, a Cairo community Hebrew teacher, had succeeded in concealing the order from the Egyptian authorities. It consists of one line: "You have to leave Egypt within seven days, according to a decision No. 16." The order was issued on December 1 by the Cairo authorities, under the signature of General Ibrahim Muhamid, director of the Passport and Immigration Division.

Other arrivals told of the house arrest to which the Jews of Cairo were subjected, and of constant police interrogations. They said that Chief Rabbi Haim Nahum had been confined to his home but was later released.

Before embarking from Alexandria on December 7 the Jews were "liberated" of all their jewellery and objects of value by Egyptian police agents, who declared that "they would help to cover the costs of rebuilding Port Said." They had reached Greece on board the s.s. Achilles, together with British and French nationals.

Airport and Customs officers here were greeted with kisses by the tearful immigrants who, on leaving the plane, fell on the necks of the first persons they met.

The arrivals were met here by a large assembly which included representatives of the Jewish Agency, and of the Egyptian Immigrants Association. They were sent to pre-fabricated housing estates in Rehovot, Petah Tikva, and Kadima.

(See Page 2, Col. 2)

IL850m. Budget to Go Before Cabinet

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday concluded its discussion of next year's IL850m. budget and the Cabinet will begin studying it at its meeting next Sunday, it was learned yesterday from Government sources.

According to the Finance Ministry estimates, both income and expenditure will reach IL850m. although there is still some uncertainty about revenue on the development side. As a result, certain projects will have to be cut in the event of actual income running short of expectations.

The budget is understood to be very similar to this year's, and only minor changes will be found in the ordinary estimates. In the development budget, the sources of income and their proportion remain unchanged, but there are certain differences in expenditure, which are explained mainly by greater defence outlay, increased immigration, and development of the Negev at an increased pace.

The Ministers sat yesterday for over five hours, and they also discussed the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's proposal to increase the prices of standard bread by five pruta a loaf. No decision was taken, although it is understood that it was approved in principle.

Many Doctors Oppose Health Nationalization at Council

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Health Ministry should increase its financial support of existing health institutions and services, rather than expand its own hospitalization and services, Professor G. Mer, Director General of the Ministry, gave as his private views on Sunday night.

He was speaking at the Histadrut Public Health Council where discussions centred mainly around the proposed nationalization of all health organizations in the country.

Prof. Mer strongly opposed nationalization, pointing out that the Ministry's budget was only IL37.6m., compared to IL106m. of the other health services. Two thirds of this IL37.6 budget went towards maintenance of hospitals, the rest mainly for administrative and preventive medicine purposes. If the Government wished to increase the number of its hospital beds it would have to cut down on preventive medicine. This was not advisable, he said.

Also voicing opposition to nationalization was Dr. Israel Korn, Secretary of the Histadrut Doctors Union. He accused "rightist elements" of pressing for nationalization mainly in order to bring Kupat Holim under Government control. The Government could not afford to nationalize all the health services, Dr. Korn said, and asked that the position remain as at present.

Shortage of Staff

The problem of the shortage of doctors and nurses in border villages would only be solved if they were provided housing, a good wage and transport. While there were insufficient beds for the mentally sick, such persons were a serious problem for their own family and also for the state, Dr. Korn said.

Dr. N. Feller, Director of the Sharon Hospital in Petah Tikva, said it was the job of the Health Ministry to co-ordinate the various health services in the State, and this had not been done so far.

Dr. T. Berman-Yeshurun of the Kupat Holim Centre, was against nationalization. She suggested that all citizens be compulsorily insured for health. Only a small percentage were not now insured. She pointed out that 98 per cent of persons in border settlement were treated by Kupat Holim. Whereas women's and children's specialists could not easily find work in the cities, the villages were in dire need of such doctors.

Dr. M. Dvorjetsky said the health services should be nationalized just as schools and now labour exchanges would be. Among others who favoured nationalization were Dr. B. Pilsukin, who said however that such a step would have to be carefully planned. So did Dr. D. Bronner of the Donolo Hospital.

Professor A. De Vries, Director of the Medical Research Institute of the Beilinson Hospital, chaired the Council meeting.

Vaccine Under Test In Denmark and US

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The estimated budget of IL80,000 for the Salk vaccine inoculation campaign this winter is likely to have to be doubled, it was learned yesterday.

Professor G. Mer, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, told *The Jerusalem Post* that there was no truth in reports of budgetary difficulties in connection with the programme. He said the Ministry had been given an "open budget" for the project.

Professor Mer said that no answer had yet been received from Denmark and the United States on tests being made in those countries of samples of locally produced vaccine. Serum produced in the Jaffa laboratory has already been "bottled" in preparation for the programme and will be used if confirmation is received from abroad of the vaccine's safety. Enough serum from the United States has been received to cover the whole programme if necessary. The inoculation of children between the ages of six months and three years begins on January 1.

Hundreds of posters and 300,000 leaflets explaining the programme to the public are now in press and should be ready by the beginning of next week, Ministry sources said yesterday.

Road Accidents Highest in Israel

More fatal road accidents take place in Israel, in proportion to the number of vehicles, than in any other country in the world. In proportion to population, Israel stands in sixth place.

This information was given to the Knesset yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Rosen was presenting for its first reading a bill to extend the validity of emergency regulations dealing with traffic accidents involving soldiers.

The emergency regulations were first promulgated in 1949 and have been extended from time to time. The present bill prolongs them until the Knesset shall resolve that the present state of emergency no longer exists.

The regulations set up special traffic courts within the army and set forth the procedure which shall govern them.

Mr. Rosen said there has been practically no diminution in the number of traffic offences committed, both by civilians and by army personnel.

Our only son

DAN

has left us

The funeral will take place today, at 1.30 p.m., at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Buses will leave at 1 p.m. from 61 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, Tel Aviv. Please abstain from condolence visits.

HANS AND ANJA SCHRAGENHEIM
THE SCHRAGENHEIM, WEISSOKER-BER, AND PELS FAMILIES

We deeply mourn the sudden death of our beloved uncle

Mr. Charles Arcus

who passed away on Friday, December 14. The funeral has already taken place.

Tamara Mordekhovitch,
NAHARIYA.

Welcome 1957

at the

SHARON GALA BALL

on the night of Dec. 31.

Tables by reservation only.

For details please write, or phone: Sharon Hotel, Tel. 052/6/61, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post (Limited). Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM, 9 Hakarevstel, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4200 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 33 Nahlat Binyamin. P.O.B. 1136. Tel. 4351/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4334 (3 lines). Subscriptions: IL40.000 per year.

Wednesday, December 19, 1956
18 Tevet 5717, 18 Jumad Awal, 1376

TAX CRISIS

BY comparison with all its other troubles, the suddenly revived storm in a teacup over the proposed amendments to the Income Tax schedules have not overly perturbed the Government. On grounds of principle, the rank and file of Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, through their representatives in their respective central committees, have pressed their spokesmen in the Cabinet to withdraw the approval of the amendments which had, in effect, already been given.

This is unlikely to affect the amendments themselves, which were the fruit of prolonged and comprehensive study and, moreover, were considerably watered down at the request of the two left-wing coalition parties when they were first discussed. In the ideology of national finance the two kibbutz movements have frequently proved less elastic and less realistic than in the co-operative ventures which they have themselves sponsored, and where the facts of financial life are usually given full recognition. The amendments will stand, but still, as far as their parties are concerned, they feel under obligation to restate their position, based on the one hand on a general egalitarianism, and on the other on the desire to channel a very large proportion of the national income into taxes for government and public use, rather than to abandon it to private expenditure.

Leaders of both parties are aware, of course, that egalitarianism already goes a great deal further in Israel than in any other country, socialist or capitalist, and that this country's creeping inflation, ever since the outbreak of World War II may have raised the cost of living, but has also served to flatten out the differences between the incomes of the various strata of the population. Mr. Eshkol, on the other hand, is not so much concerned with seeking to equalize the spending powers of his flock of citizens, but with balancing a large and unwieldy budget on which unexpected demands may be made at any minute, and he has given warning that taxes cannot be increased beyond a certain optimum, or income will drop. He has accepted that taxes bear most heavily at present on certain middle groups whose incomes have not risen automatically with the c-o-l index, or at least to a lesser degree than that of the average worker. He has sought to abolish certain abuses, such as the tax relief on overtime pay, which has little justification where a definite proportion of overtime — at higher rates — is often a part of a working agreement. He believes that judicious tax relief, especially for large families, will improve tax morale and tax collections, and still hopes that some day we shall get away from the present system of large-scale evasion, penalized by large-scale and often almost arbitrary assessments. In the past there has been difficulty over the assessing of the incomes of private earners, and over payments from the large groups critical of the tax scales and therefore simply unwilling to pay.

The impossibility of burdening the salaried earner still further has caused us to turn to indirect taxes simply because these are easier to impose and collect and on the whole arouse less protest from the public, which is often aware only of high prices and not of the percentage of tax involved. If the left-wing groups were to seek a genuine object for criticism, they might well start on the lack of tax relief on the very costly secondary education in the towns.

U.S. URGED TO WORK FOR M.E. PEACE

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — The U.S. was urged today to take the lead in pressing for an early Arab-Israel peace settlement during a meeting between Rabbi Phillip Bernstein, of the American Zionist Council for Public Affairs, and Mr. William Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

Egyptian Documents Reveal Criminal Record, Military Status of Fedayeen

Assassin's Asset: A Professional Past

Post Military Correspondent

UBIQUITOUS Yunes Mubarak Hassan el-Abid was a common murderer. Skilled in ambushing peaceful villagers this side of the demarcation line. He was on trial for murder in Gaza in September of last year. But he was much too valuable to Mustafa Muhammad Hafez, the formidable chief of intelligence in the "Strip," for his skill in ambushing villagers and so he was not punished for his crime. Major Hafez saw personally to it that el Abid was freed to kill — in Israel.

On September 17, 1955, Major Hafez sent an official letter to the Administrative Governor of the Strip, asking him to intervene with the District Court in favour of his *protege*. Could the Governor please see to it that the Yunes Mubarak file was shelved? A copy of the letter was dutifully expedited, of course, to Military Intelligence Headquarters, and the Governor was notified of the fact. Clearly he could not refuse to intervene, especially since Major Hafez had indicated that his men were trying to arrange a "sulha" between the murderer and the family of the man he had killed.

Justice Foiled

It was an old story, anyhow, and the State Attorney in Gaza had already broached the subject in a letter to Egyptian Intelligence Headquarters on May 18, 1955. Major Mustafa mentions the letter, but he does not explain why it took him so many months to reply. However, here were the facts to which he wished to draw the Governor's attention:

"The above-mentioned represents our office and is one of our most trusted men. He can always be depended upon to perform important and dangerous missions. During the period in which he worked for our office, he was a paragon of manhood and highest courage, always showing his love and readiness for sacrifice for Egypt and the Egyptian armed forces.

"He has already proved this in the past by performing good deeds, especially quite recently — his work has aided us much in obtaining important military information. He was among those of our men who retaliated for the death of First Lieutenant Nabil el-Tabah and several N.C.O.'s of the Frontier Force.

"The above mentioned has volunteered to work with the Palestinian National Guards and has performed numerous infiltrations into Israel together with his comrades. He acted in causing explosions and sabotage and killings to vindicate the incursion of the Jews into our position in Hamam on August 22, 1955, in which were killed Yuzbashi Abdel Rahaman Habib and four soldiers of the Egyptian National Guards.

Spreading Terror

"These operations had important consequences, for they instilled fear and anxiety into the Israel nation. They also raised the morale of Gaza residents and refugees, as well as members of the armed forces, at that moment. These acts have raised high the name of Egypt among nations, and especially among the Arab peoples.

"The lion's share of these wonderful acts belongs to the above-mentioned. He and the men of his squads have done good deeds, which it is worthwhile to mention and to praise. And here they are:

"On August 29, 1955, they performed the following acts of revenge:

1. Killed three people working in an orange grove in Beit Hanan, 12901495.
2. Killed a mechanic in the power station near al-Kubeiba.
3. Exploded a charge under the 70-metre main mast of the broadcasting station. Four subsidiary masts depend on this main mast in the Kubeiba area, 12721448.
4. Attacked the Jaliya settlement near al-Kubeiba, killing a man and wounding four others. Destroyed a building and damaged the store, or the dining room, of the settlement.
5. Laid an ambush on the main road at al-Mughar. They saw a convoy of 22 various vehicles coming from the north. They opened submachinegun fire on a pick-up which was last in the convoy. The vehicle had to stop and returned fire, then continued its way to overtake the convoy. It is to be presumed that there were casualties among the occupants of the vehicle. The men of the ambush succeeded in escaping eastwards and laid another ambush in the area of el-Jabaliya, between the village of Ajjur 14281219 and the village of Tel e-Safi.

More Crimes

"On August 30, 1955 they performed the following operation:

1. Attacked a civilian pick-up on its way from Tel e-Safi to the Ajjur settlement and killed its three occupants, destroying the vehicle.
2. Attacked the settlement of Sumeil, destroying its guardhouse by throwing a hand grenade on it. Later they infiltrated into the settlement and blew up a house and all its inhabitants and later fled.
3. Lay in ambush along the road which links the village of al-Jasir to Falujja and attacked a pick-up vehicle belonging to the Israel army and carrying soldiers. The vehicle was damaged and it is presumed that there were casualties among its passengers.
4. Ambushed three vehicles carrying soldiers on the Falujja-Abu Jaber road. It is presumed that there were casualties among the Jewish soldiers.
5. During their stay in this area they saw a convoy of 86 vehicles moving from north to south, and informed us accordingly.

"Attached are several cuttings from the Egyptian press describing the acts of valour of the *fedayeen*.

"As the above-mentioned is one of the accused in Major Crimes Case No. 26/55, and taking into account his wonderful acts we would ask you to have mercy on him and weigh his past full of acts of sacrifice. A way should be found to help him and not endanger his life. It may be mentioned as well that there will be an opportunity to use him in the future if he knows that the authorities took notice of his courageous actions in the past."

Israel Version

Some of the "acts of valour" of Yunes Mubarak and his gang must be still fresh in the memory of Israelis who remember the anxious days preceding the Khan Yunis retaliatory expedition. They were reported in the following announcements of the Israel military spokesman:

At midnight on August 30, armed Egyptians opened fire from automatic weapons on a military vehicle moving southwards from Kfar Bilu. One of its occupants was slightly wounded.

On the same night, a charge of explosives was detonated by Egyptian infiltrators under a transmitter aerial at the broadcasting station in the Kubeiba area.

On the night of August 30, about midnight, infiltrators threw hand grenades on a house in Moshav Nahla. One person was wounded.

Late in the afternoon of August 30, two bodies of Jews killed by infiltrators were discovered in the vicinity of Kfar Menahem. The bodies were found by investigators who followed the tracks of infiltrators who fired on an army vehicle near Kfar Bilu the previous night.

The previous night, the army spokesman also reported, infiltrators had fired on a military vehicle near Zavdiel. The vehicle was damaged. About midnight, automatic fire was directed against a military vehicle near the Falaja crossroads. One passenger was slightly wounded.

Yunes Mubarak must have been a famous man in the Gaza Strip. Many infiltrators caught and questioned by Israel authorities stated, not without pride, that they belonged to a group led by him. At various times there were statements that Yunes Mubarak had been killed in action; but his name re-appeared later in the stories of other infiltrators who fell alive in Israel hands.

But it was not only Yunes Mubarak who was a reprieved criminal. Practically all Palestinian *fedayeen* were criminals, and the fact is admitted in another frank document found in the Egyptian archives. It is a report, forwarded on July 1, 1955, by Egyptian Intelligence headquarters (in Sinai) to the Chief of Operations in Cairo.

The Palestinian National Guards, the first paragraph of the report says, "have been drafted by the Chief of Intelligence in Palestine for service in the National Guards and not in the regular forces. Most of the recruits have criminal records. Their only wish is to take revenge and to steal into Israel. The volunteers were accepted on a suggestion made by the Chief of Intelligence in Palestine to the supreme commander of the armed forces, who endorsed the idea on the condition that the volunteers serve with the Egyptian National Guards. The endorsement was given during a visit of the supreme commander at the front."

"These volunteers have been sent for training to the National Guards encampment at al-Haram (the Pyramids)."

Want Blood Money

It appears from this report that the Palestinians were making a good deal of trouble, requesting to be paid six pounds monthly, like Egyptian soldiers, and not the four pounds that they had been offerred in Gaza. It was suggested that they be paid that amount, but that, instead of serving in Palestinian units, the *fedayeen* be dispersed among various Egyptian units and employed in special work there.

The reader will note that the Israel press has evaluated the role and military status of the *fedayeen* fairly accurately ever since 1955. Nevertheless, it was Israel, not Egypt, that was repeatedly denounced abroad for taking action against the commanding officers of those criminals.

Colombians Find UNEF Outlet for Discontent

By J. HALCRO FERGUSON

LONDON (OFNS). — COLOMBIA, the only Latin American country participating in the U.N. Expeditionary Force in Egypt, is also the only Latin American country which sent troops to Korea, where a regiment of 1,000 men (three times relieved) was in continuous action, and did not return home until November 1954. In Egypt Colombia will maintain a contingent of battalion strength.

Why this eagerness of the Colombians to take part in U.N. military actions? Part of the explanation lies in the internal political situation. General Rojas Pinilla's Government has no popular mandate — the General, a dissident Conservative, seized the Presidency in 1953, and his re-election by the National Constituent Assembly a year later broke the country's long record of orderly presidential elections by popular vote. And the Government is becoming increasingly unpopular with both Liberals and Conservatives. (The Government in power when the Korean war broke out had succeeded in splitting the country into two bitterly inimical sides.)

As the Romans long ago discovered, a foreign war is often a very good way of gaining general support for a Government which is losing it. But an ordinary war is impossible.

A U.N. action provides a most handy solution. It involves limited expense and expenditure of manpower, it increases the nation's prestige, and it does not disrupt normal life at home because it happens a long way off. Furthermore, it lessens the likelihood of action at home by disaffected elements of the forces, who would feel inhibited at splitting the home front while their comrades are serving abroad.

Colombian soldiers themselves are not at all averse to foreign travel. They like to see the world, and the Colombian Army has few opportunities of doing that. Nor do most Colombian civilians. It is hard to get around Colombia, a jungly, mountainous land of 12 million people forming the Western shoulder of South America, and expensive to get away from it.

The Colombians, like most people who live hard in rugged, difficult country, make good soldiers. They demand few comforts and comparatively little organization in the rear. (In Korea this astonished the North Americans). And they like fighting.

U.S. WILL HAVE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT

By JERRY KLEIN

WASHINGTON (N.A.N.A.). — Dwight D. Eisenhower may serve as President of the U.S. for the next four years, but some say that on January 20 the President will be Mr. Sam Rayburn, Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives.

According to the 20th Constitutional Amendment, Mr. Eisenhower's first term runs out on January 20, at noon, and he won't be publicly inaugurated for his second term until noon on January 21. (January 20 happens to be a Sunday, on which the Government transacts no public business.) U.S. Public Law 199 says that in such a case, the Presidency falls on the Speaker of the House.

President Zachary Taylor, was supposed to be inaugurated on March 4, 1849, but this also fell on a Sunday. So some claim that Senator David R. Atchison, President pro tempore of the Senate, was actually President of the U.S. for one day.

The "President for a day" described his short term of office as follows: "We had been hard at work in the Senate finishing up business, and having lost much sleep, I probably would have slept all day had I not been wakened up by some personal friends who came to congratulate me and to secure positions for certain parties.

"In order to do everything in proper style, I appointed a full Cabinet. And it was said my administration was the most successful and popular one ever known, there not being a dismissal or an appointment during my entire term!"

Polish Farmers Quit Collective System

By MARTIN S. HAYDEN

WARSAW (NANA). — STUBBORN Polish peasants who have used pitch forks, fire brands and meat-gorging campaigns to defend free farming are walking out *en masse* from the collective farms system.

Unofficial government estimators admit the probability that in recent weeks between 60 and 70 per cent of the collectives have been smashed by jubilant farmers taking back their old land. Predictions are that another month will see a 95 per cent dissolution of the hated system.

The walkouts are a direct result of the return to power of Wladyslaw Gomulka.

Ousted in 1948 and later sent to jail, partly because he "deviated" from the Moscow line by opposing farm nationalization, in the now-famous October 19 speech celebrating his return to power Gomulka poured forth "I told you so" statistics of cooperative failure and "suggested" that "uneconomic" collectives should be disbanded.

That was enough for the farmers. From one end of the nation to the other there have been meetings of cooperative members happily declaring themselves economic failures and voting to sell livestock to pay debt, to divide community owned tools and take back their old land.

Polish peasants have rivalled the anti-Communism of the Polish Catholic Church in their resistance to government plans ultimately to absorb all land into either state-owned farms or the so-called collectives. State farms now constituting 12.6 per cent of the total land area were quickly formed by confiscation of big estates and wholesale seizure of the rich farms of Germans driven from Silesia, East Prussia and other German territories seized by Poland in 1945.

The collective system advanced less rapidly despite successive government campaigns of persuasion, legal trickery and brutal police power.

As incentives to get farmers to join, the Communist regime offered lower taxes, generous financial aid and use of modern machinery. To push things along, it evolved the system of "compulsory quotas" for peasants who held out. Individual farmers were given quota norms which they either filled or went to jail as enemies of the state.

The financial significance of the compulsory quota system is indicated in two prices for rye. For the grain he must sell the state, the peasant gets 20 zlotys a quintal; for the extra grain he raises for the free market, he gets from 250 to 300 zlotys a quintal.

But the farmers fought back. Some, in Rzeszow, took up pitchforks and were beaten down by police troops. Others loafed, stuffed their own families with meat to starve the market, delivered only their required quotas and, in some cases, burned at night the state acquired stocks of grain.

Double Failure

The result, according to Gomulka's figures, was a double government failure: it did not force the free peasants to join up and the collectives that were formed failed to produce properly.

Gomulka revealed that, as of 1955, 78.8 per cent of the land was still in individual farms and was producing 83.9 per cent of the national crop; cooperatives controlled 8.6 per cent of the land and produced 7.7 per cent of the crop; the state farms run by government managers and worked by hired labour, with 12.6 per cent of the farm area, produced only 8.4 per cent of the crop.

The communist boss left out one other factor: that the state and collective farms are concentrated in the former German territories that are the most fertile in Poland; there the communist system has not approached the pre-war output of ousted Germans and, nation-wide, Poland's whole grain production in the good harvest year of 1955 was only 11.7m. tons as against an average annual yield of 13.3m. tons for the same area in the period of 1934 through 1948.

Already plans are under way to step up production.

Gomulka has indicated the hated quota delivery system may be abolished in favour of some different form of farm taxation. Also, the Government has already begun to offer the kind of incentive that has meaning to the peasants.

Because Poland lacks consumer goods, zlotys are essentially just paper in a farmer's pocket. Now the government suggests that, for extra production, it will pay farmers not in cash but in goods: coal, fertilizers, radio sets, building materials, all items that the Polish peasant cannot buy today.

It is the Gomulka regime's hope that the new plan will quite farm unrest, get peasants back and increase the food allowance for grumbling city workers.

Readers' Letters

ISRAEL IN AMERICA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It certainly will be of interest to all of us here to read an unofficial American opinion of Israel, which is expressed in the following lines I have just received from a non-Jewish business friend in California:

I think you should know that, despite the position our Government is taking in the United Nations, Israel has the sympathy and support of a great many Americans, probably most Americans. I certainly do not see how Israel can be considered an aggressor for merely pursuing a war which Egypt has repeatedly refused to end.

We are hoping that with the United Nations police force as a buffer between the Egyptian and Israel armies, peace can be restored, and an end to the long period of disquiet in the Middle East may eventually be achieved.

Yours, etc.
WOLFGANG ZEEV SALOMON

Haifa, December 12.

LABOUR EXCHANGE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I know that the Labour Exchange is interested in more efficiency and higher production. Therefore I was very astonished when I learned the following facts:

On Thursday, November 29, the relief workers who are working with me were asked to come to the Labour Exchange office at 3.00 p.m. to get their new slips for work on Sunday, December 2. Only after 6 o'clock did an official appear, just to tell them to come back on Friday, November 30, at 8 o'clock in the morning. When these people came back on Friday morning, they had to wait until 11.30 for someone to appear and to begin distributing the slips.

We all know that these workers get their two weeks of work only after long periods of unemployment; we also know that no employer can be asked to pay for loss of work hours incurred without any fault of his. That the relief worker needs every pruta he can earn is obvious.

Can the Labour Exchange therefore tell me why the workers should be penalized by this inefficient state of affairs at its office and lose a day of work through no fault of their own? I should be very much obliged if the Labour Exchange would inform us of measures taken to forestall further occurrence of a similar waste of time, money, and nerves.

Yours, etc.
FRANZ SIMON

Jerusalem, November 30.

ROAD RESTRICTIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Allow me to bring to your notice an injustice done to Jerusalem.

The new road restrictions give Jerusalem residents the right to go out of Jerusalem as far as Har-El. Tel Avivians can go north as far as Hadera (which includes Natanya, Petah-Tikva, Herzliya, etc.), south as far as Gedera and Masmia (including Rehovot, Rishon-le-Zion, etc.) and east as far as Har-El (including Ramle, Lydda).

In other words, the Jerusalemite can go to no other town. The few private cars belonging to Jerusalem residents are in no proportion to the many cars registered in Tel Aviv. Jerusalem is dependent economically and otherwise on its free access to the coast and should not be punished for being a border city.

Yours, etc.
R. E. HOROWITZ

Jerusalem, December 12.

BOOK RATE INCREASE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Is there no public protest against the cultural regression involved in the rise in book prices by Government decree? Not even an editorial in *The Jerusalem Post*? Are we still the People of the Book, or would Mr. Levi Eshkol say that this, too, is "obsolete?"

Yours, etc.
ARTHUR HERMAN

Jerusalem, December 8.

• • •

Sir, — This sudden and major increase in the price of books does great harm and injustice to the professional whose work partly depend on the possibility of acquiring professional literature.

The professional's plight in Israel is not an enviable one; his work conditions and wages are among the lowest in the world. Is it right then to impose upon him a new burden which undoubtedly will harm his ability to carry out his duties and indirectly affect his contribution to this country's economy?

We wish to submit that the Government should review its policy on this matter and allow professional books and literature to be sold in the future at the previous rate of exchange.

Yours, etc.
DR. CHAIM KAYE
The Israel Association of Social and Economic Science
Haifa Branch

Haifa, December 7.

EMPLOYEE SURVEYS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Further to the correspondence in your columns on employee attitude surveys, I should like to point out that during the last quarter of 1952, I carried out an attitude survey in a firm in greater Haifa, employing over 900 workers and staff at the time. The general public might like to know the objectives of such a survey and how it is carried out.

The main objective is to find out the attitude of the individual employee towards the undertaking, to elicit constructive criticism, if possible, and to act on such criticism, i.e. to carry out suggestions where they are feasible and of benefit to the company and the employees.

The problem is to get the full confidence of the employees. In order to gain their confidence a special questionnaire was worked out, in which a number of pertinent questions were asked. Some of these questions were: "Do you like your job?" — if not,

a) for which other job do you possess training,

b) which other job would you like to do?

"Do you like your superior officer?" Do not answer with yes or no, qualify your statement as amply as possible.

To introduce the questionnaire, a full explanation was given on the first page of the objective of the enquiry. The employee was assured that the information to be given would be 100 per cent confidential and disclosed only to myself and my confidential secretary. They were informed that the enquiry was being held with the workers' and employees' representation. All these assurances, i.e. over 900 questionnaires, were signed in person by the works director and myself — not by facsimile stamp. Answers could be given in Hebrew, Yiddish, English, French or German. If an individual person wanted an interview with me, this was arranged. The firm gave everybody the necessary time off, which was paid for by the company.

The first results were that 51 per cent returned intelligently filled-in questionnaires. 117 persons were interviewed. Only a few of the people interviewed abused the privilege of getting time off. All others either aired grievances or offered constructive criticism. Where people arrived to waste time or to have an opportunity to look closely at the interviewer, they were soon dismissed friendly but firmly.

Main results: In my experience abroad, I have never met with such loyalty to an undertaking and constructive criticism on the one hand, and so much dissatisfaction with management at all levels. The answers to the 12 questions were grouped and given to the management, the Workers and Employees Committees and Joint Production Committee.

This firm had the strongest asset an undertaking can have. The feeling of belonging of the individual and his loyalty to the firm were unsurpassed. It was up to the firm to make the best of the report for Management and Men.

Yours, etc.
E. M. KAYE

Haifa, November 27.

ELECTRICITY CUTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Are the original restrictions requiring the use of one 60-watt lamp per room still valid, or can every consumer economize, as he sees fit, as long as he remains within the allotted monthly total for his flat?

Can a consumer remain within the allotted total for all his meters together (e.g., can he use more current for heating of boilers if he uses less for lighting), or will the restrictions be applied to the individual meter readings? Such compensation would put consumers with various meters on a similar footing with those who have one meter only.

Yours, etc.
F. ABELES

Haifa, December 10.

We are informed that the use of one 60-watt lamp per room is not an order, but is advisable, as the Palestine Electric Corporation calculated that with the continued use of stronger bulbs the electricity quota could not be adhered to. Actually, the consumer may economize in any way he wishes.

If the consumer has two meters (one for electricity and another for the boiler,) he must remain within the allotted total of each meter. — Editor, J.P.

HAIFA ORCHESTRA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — All music lovers in Haifa who cannot afford the high cost of tickets to the I.P.O. concerts will be delighted to hear that the Haifa Orchestra will give a series of concerts this winter (Yaacov Ardon's article in *The Jerusalem Post* of November 16).

May I, however, express my astonishment that, as reported by you, the Haifa Orchestra Management turned down an offer from a noted foreign conductor to perform several concerts without fee. Is this not as snobbish as the I.P.O.'s policy of catering to "that part of the public who applaud loudest if the artist is from abroad?" This unfortunate decision deprives impecunious music lovers of the opportunity of watching foreign conductors at work.

Yours, etc.
M. M. LICHTENTHAL

Haifa, November 17.

FRIDAY SUPPLEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to compliment you on *The Jerusalem Post*. It has taken a real upswing, and the Friday Supplement has become something to look forward to. Maurice Samuel's piece, "A Grand Perspective for Jewish Life," last week, was a real contribution.

Yours, etc.
IRMA LINDHEIM

Mishmar Haemek, December 9.

PEN FRIENDS

BOB ERIKSON, F.O.B. 133, Skellefteo, Sweden, is interested in corresponding with a girl of 16-20, and his hobbies are "stamps and everything else."

YESTERDAY'S PRESS — WAGE POLICY

THE Histadrut has done it again, exclaims Omer (Histadrut) in discussing the new wage policy in which the Federation's Executive, shows the way to others and first and foremost the manufacturers. Strengthening the country's economy is the first and prime consideration, but sight is not lost of the welfare of the workers whom the organization represents.

Hamodia (World Aguda) also sees the Executive's decision as a step in the right direction and writes that it is aimed at securing future economic stability and, in the final analysis, will redound to the benefit of the employed. What is not clear to the paper is the Histadrut's simultaneous decision to fight relentlessly for the payment of the "frozen third" of the cost of living allowance, on basis of a promise made at the time and despite the fact that this payment will no doubt shake the economy most grievously.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) feels that what's done is done and that there is no point now in discussing an established fact. The paper confines its comment to what it calls the marginal remarks of the Histadrut Secretary, who let fly against the opponents of Mapai.

Herut takes the Egyptian assumption of responsibility for the Tel Mond attack at its face value and insists that the only Israel reply to it is to stop the withdrawal from Sinai and attack the *fedayeen* bases. The Secretary-General of the U.N. should also take some time out and consider this shameless Cairo admission. The paper than reminds the Arab states that the Yishuv once set up a dynamic and effective underground which even today can reach out to Alexandria and Amman and teach the Arabs the cost of Israel blood.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the Yugoslav contingent of the UNEF seems to think that it is in the desert in order to engage in anti-Israel atrocity propaganda and forgets that it is part of an international force whose job it is to see to it that hostilities are not renewed. The story it has disseminated about the blowing up of a desert railroad station in which a number of Arabs had been crowded is a downright lie. As for the charge that Israel strikes back at the enemy, it can also be preferred against the British who, under General Stockwell, have even taken hostages and removed them from their home area. And no one has said a word against it.

Ha'aretz (non-party) notes the differences in approach between Eisenhower and Nehru and does not feel that the two countries can actually cooperate in world affairs.

MUSICAL DIARY

Koi Tiferet String Quartet (Mishori, Alvel, Pinevah, Menes) Quartets by Haydn, Debussy and Borodin. Broadcast on December 14).

NEW chamber music ensembles can make a living from their activities, the possibilities for appearances being too limited and the compensation too insignificant in comparison with the great amount of preparatory work required. So the raison d'etre of performing chamber music lies in the deep satisfaction the musicians draw from playing these intimate inspirations of the masters.

Considering the daily strain of routine Orchestra duties, it is highly commendable that the four young musicians, all members of the Kol Yisrael orchestra—and incidentally all Israel-born — have pooled their talents to form a String Quartet, whose first full programme over the air this was. They showed, after such a short existence, good teamwork, balanced dynamics and a natural sense for the values of the work in question.

Full justice was done to Haydn's "Bird Quartet" in all its freshness and youthfulness; the Debussy was given a thoughtful rendering and lost nothing of its melancholy, and Borodin's Second String Quartet sounded well shaded and received a convincing interpretation. If Shimon Misheri and his colleagues keep up their good intentions and their enthusiasm, their Quartet should become an ensemble of distinction, which could well fill a long felt gap in our music life.

The Jerusalem Chamber Music Society would do a service to its subscribers if it would present this String Quartet in this year's series.

Y. BOEHM

Fifth Tel Aviv Museum Chamber Music Concert. Ehsha Thorner, oboe; Yona Hettinger, clarinet; Wolfgang Levy, horn; Mordechai Rechtman, bassoon; Lorand Fenyves, violin; Alice Fenyves, viola; Tuvia Yalin, cello; Walter Breier, double bass (December 15). Quintet by Prokofiev; Septet by Beethoven.

PROKOFIEV'S "official" biographer I. Nestiev is not entirely wrong when he dismisses the *quintet* as a work of "artificial and cerebral elaboration." Indeed, this opus 39, originally written in 1924 for a Russian Ballet group in Paris, does not contain many of the characteristic elements for which Prokofiev's music has gained its universal appeal, except perhaps in the Scherzo and Finale. Messrs. Thorner, Ettlinger, and Breier and the Fenyvesses performed it with the brilliant virtuosity which such a work requires.

The "Plat de resistance" on the bill was, of course, the Beethoven Septet. This work never misses its effect, especially when it is given such a fiery and clean reading. One was particularly impressed by Mr. Fenyves' fine leadership and the disciplined intonation of the winds.

AVIDOM

YOU WANT A RADIO ?
BUY Emerson IT IS MORE RELIABLE!

Magazine Column
NOW ON SALE

TIME — December 24 — Available in the afternoon
NEWSWEEK — Available in the afternoon
WELTWOCHE — November 16
HOUSE BEAUTIFUL — November
SEE — January
RADIO ELECTRONICS — November
PHOTOPLAY — April 1956
COSMOPOLITAN — November

Obtainable everywhere
Distributed by:
Steimatzky's Agency

Galilee Hotel, Nazareth
INVITATION
THE TRADITIONAL CHRISTMAS TOUR
DEC. 24-25, 1956
Dec. 24 Sightseeing Tour Nazareth
CHRISTMAS DINNER
MIDNIGHT MASS
Dec. 25 After Breakfast: Tour to Kafr Kana, Kapernaum & Tabgha
TICKETS & RESERVATION AT:
ITS TOURIST SERVICE CORP. TEL AVIV.
106 Rehov Hayarkon
Tel. 26945 — 21295

Plastic Bucket
WITH COVER
Lasts a Lifetime

Light, flexible
strong, unbreakable,
hot-water resistant,
acid and chemical
resistant
WILL NOT RUST
A NEW
DURAPLAS
PRODUCT
Available in
all colours

Manufactured by
DURA LTD.
Sales Office:
Tel-Aviv,
Tel. 66737

משרד החינוך והתרבות
המחלקה להנהלת הלשון
ולהשכלה
שעד הפועל
המרכז לתרבות ולחנוך
מכון ישראלי להשכלה בכתב

השכלה והשתלמות לעם — 1956
Learn Hebrew at Home
Correspondence Courses
2,500
people from all parts of the country, learned Hebrew in Correspondence Ulpan Courses
Intermediate and Advanced Levels
Special courses:
LANGUAGE IMPROVEMENT • SPELLING
Special Reduction to Readers of The Jerusalem Post
Cut and mail coupon to the Institute
Correspondence Ulpan, P.O.B. 372, Tel Aviv
Reduction coupon to readers of The Jerusalem Post
Kindly send me your curriculum and list of reductions
My name ..... Address .....
J.P. 19